BOSTON, FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1935

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Government by Telegram

JUDGING by reports from Washington, the wheels of government are clogged with "fan mail." For nearly a week action in the vital question of relief legislation has been suspended to permit the Senate and White House to tabulate telegrams. When the President left Washington it was understood that he wanted to let those who had thrown his work relief program overboard "hear from the country." The last two or three days discussion has hinged not on whether the "prevailing wage" is a wise policy or whether the "dole" should be preferred to work relief, but on whether the revolting senators or the presidential secretariat had the bigger sheaf of supporting correspondence.

Manifestly neither the Senate nor the White House has really "heard from the country." At most there have been a few thousand letters and telegrams from citizens having some special interest in the bill, or from groups like labor organizations mobilized to put pressure on Washington. But apparently there has been no widespread expression of public opinion—and in fact little indication of any acute popular interest in the issue. Indeed, the whole episode so far offers a disturbing commentary on democracy in action—or inaction.

Here was possibly the most vital and urgent issue in the nation's whole recovery program. One decision might put the Government permanently into business and retard re-employment in private enterprise. Another might condemn millions to pauperism. Here was a question directly affecting the interest of every citizen. Yet there has not been a tithe of the excitement there was over the World Court.

Obviously, the question did not lend itself so readily to hair-raising harangues about foreign intrigues. Radio resentment has been somewhat in abeyance and the air has not been filled with exhortations to "wire your senator." So far the President has resisted pleas that he "go to the country" on the radio.

He owes Congress and the people a better explanation of his program than he has yet offered. He could do something to make it clear that the issue is not between the "prevailing wage" and the "security wage," but between work relief and a dole. He might even offer a compromise, not on the method but on the term—and hence the amount—of the appropriation. But his proposals, whatever they are, should be first made to Congress in the usual way.

Radio explanations of what government is doing such as the President made to the people during the banking crisis have a distinct value. But appeals for the passage of specific measures may easily become dangerous. The trend toward government by telegram is not one to be encouraged. Indeed, the whole method of stirring up popular demands upon Congress to enact certain measures is open to question as an attempt to supersede genuine representative government. This "radio democracy" may look like a more direct form of self-government. But it would substitute fractional and spasmodic popular referenda for the considered judgment of legislators chosen to study and vote on intricate questions of public policy.

And worst of all, it accentuates the disrupting effect of bloc pressure, for usually it is only the minorities which have a special selfish interest, who are organized, or can be mobilized by emotional appeals, who become the legislators under this system. While the Senate and White House tabulate their telegrams they might well ask themselves whether they wish to become radio performers counting "fan mail" or to remain responsible statesmen under a representative system of government.

Necessary Co-operation

THE appearance of American representatives at the meeting of the governing body of the International Labor Organization at Geneva is gratifying, not only from the viewpoint of the nations already assembled at Geneva, but from the viewpoint of the United States. For it is certain that the social and economic reforms in which America is now engaged will have reactions in every domain. The price level, the wage standard, tariffs, production, distribution, foreign trade, are all involved in the measures taken or contemplated. And one country, however powerful, cannot advance without some regard to the position of other countries.

Take, for example, the problem of the forty-hour week. Most of the industrial codes promulgated in the United States recognize the need of shorter working hours in present conditions. But it is obvious that, however desirable or necessary it may be to cut down the working week, the economic repercussions must be considerable. It is probable that trade relations of the United States with countries which have not, or will not, go as far as the United States, may be radically transformed.

It is therefore to the advantage of the United States to be present in the International Labor Organization when this subject is discussed. It has an interest in persuading other nations to get on to the same industrial plane, in order to avoid competition of an unfair character. It has likewise an interest in learning what have been the experiences of other countries. The I. L. O. collects and co-ordinates the fullest comparative information, and it is well that the United States should profit from it.

In many other matters membership in the I. L. O. will prove useful to the United States. In Europe a mass of legislation exists designed to promote social security. Among measures taken in many countries are old-age pensions and unemployment insurance. Some of them have not hitherto been considered necessary in the United States, but are now beginning to impose themselves. Should not America know precisely how the various schemes have worked elsewhere? The I. L. O. is the diligent and conscientious collator of all available statistics. It is equipped to perform its task far more efficiently than any single government department, because it brings together the results of the work of more than 60 government departments.

Whatever political view is taken of the institutions of Geneva, United States membership in the I. L. O. is clearly desirable. The United States has joined because the advantages of international collaboration are often directly demonstrable in economics. Perhaps some day they will be equally apparent in the matter of political co-operation.

Men or Money?

FEW would say of capitalism, as Emerson said of beauty, that it is its own excuse for being. Defense of capitalism must rest on its ability to serve humanity.

Even Bethlehem Steel Company's president, Eugene G. Grace, subscribes to the proposition that the system that provides executives with million-dollar bonuses should also serve another purpose. At least, he explained his opposition to wartime conscription of industry to the Senate Munitions Committee the other day as being based on conviction that privately operated war industries are more efficient than government-controlled ones would be.

But when asked why a workman should be conscripted for military service while capital was left to operate at a profit, he opined that there is a difference between man power and capital. "I think," he said, "that we should be fairly compensated for the use of capital."

Certainly there is a difference between man power and capital. But it is not the difference that Mr. Grace seemed to point out. A difference that favors dollars instead of human lives is a very square peg indeed in the round hole of capitalism's justifications.

Defenders of capitalism are running head on into a question the answer to which may determine whether the present economic system can continue. That question is, Men or money? Capitalism, even in its present imperfect form, can still serve mankind. It is the emphasis of some of its champions on its duty to serve money first that makes it look dispensable.

The Loophole in the Decision

SECOND thoughts on the Supreme Court's epoch-making gold clause decision continue to appear in the press. Most of them are concerned with the hazy-looking loophole left for suits against the Government in case it can be shown that damage has been suffered by gold bondholders as the result of the abrogation of the gold clause. How to prove damage? To the layman damage would seem to be shown as soon as the buying power of the devalued dollar in which the bondholder is now paid his interest is less than dollar buying power was at the time he bought his bond.

Within this meaning damage might be shown right now by two sets of bondholders. In the first group are those who bought gold clause bonds just prior to the gold clause resolution of June, 1933. The cut in the weight of the dollar by 41 per cent has not reflected itself in a pro tanto cut in the internal buying power of the dollar. But there has been some shrinkage in that buying power. Stated in another way, the commodity price level is higher. Prices will doubtless continue on their upward trend. In that event more and more domestic bondholders would be added to the list of potential suitors.

The second class who could show damage right now are bondholders residing abroad. Take the case of an American living in Paris. He lives on a franc standard. But he receives his interest payments in dollars. Those dollars, however, are 41 per cent less in gold, and, since the franc's fixed relation to gold remains unchanged, in francs also. Thus the cut in the weight of the dollar was immediately reflected in its external buying power. Specifically a $1000 income dropped to $590.

The prospect, however, is that as against both domestic and foreign claimants, the Government will seal entry to the Court of Claims by special act of Congress. Anyhow, the Government cannot be sued in that court without its consent, and that is not likely to be given.

Signposts to Peace

Book News of the Day

THERE are many signposts to peace. Whether they all point to the desired destination is to be doubted. Indeed, it seems impossible that they can all be right, for they indicate opposite paths. We need say nothing here of those who think that heavy armaments, military superiority, lead to the right road. But there are those who stand for force in internationalism, and those who reject force. There are those who rely on sanctions and those who rely on embargoes. There are those who ask for collective wars in order to preserve peace, and others who would put belligerents in quarantine.

The trouble is that the peace workers, as a rule, are extremely uncritical. They will applaud one suggestion, and they will immediately applaud a contradictory suggestion. They will approve of plans for getting into any and every fight to end fighting, and they will equally approve of plans for keeping out of any fight whatsoever. The present writer, who has passed many years of his life in considering this subject and is in close contact with international affairs, must be forgiven if he records his conviction that the sentiment of peace is not enough, and that we have yet to begin to think through the problem of peace.

Those who want a guide through these complexities should certainly consult Sir Norman Angell, who has written PREFACE TO PEACE (London: Hamish Hamilton. 7s. 6d.; New York [as PEACE AND THE PLAIN MAN]: Harper. $2.50) to show just what is right and what is wrong in our peace talk. Not that I, who have encountered Sir Norman Angell in debate on one of the principal points, can be expected to indorse the whole of his conclusions. That is not necessary. It is not possible that we should be all in agreement. The main thing is that we should know precisely where we differ, and not fraternize in a steam heat of vague intentions.

Sir Norman Angell has the "short answer," as he himself puts it, to every query. If a brute attacked your sister, asks an imaginary reader, what would you do? Give him a sock on the jaw, is the obvious reply. But Sir Norman will not accept this answer. He wants more magistrates, more police. That applies to the international sphere. Perhaps, however, these analogies are not quite accurate. Courts and police in the international sphere? How are we to get them? We can have international institutions, it is true; we have them, in fact. But institutions which no one would dare to challenge, institutions to which everybody belongs, to which everybody submits his case, to whose verdict everybody bows—where are they?

It is, however, not a fault but a virtue of the book, to be downright in its statements. If there are fallacies the reader can sharpen his wits in discovering them—which is precisely what is needed. Like most pleaders, Sir Norman Angell switches calmly from the present to the future, from the actual to the ideal, as it suits him; but he is, nevertheless, a most forceful, a most intelligent, and a most interesting writer on the problems of peace.

SISLEY HUDDLESTON

London Bridge

From an etching by Percy Robertson. Courtesy of Doll & Richards.

Those Who Walk Home

THERE were headlines in the evening papers that floods were coming up the Thames. A northeasterly wind, swinging in from the North Sea, had been helping the early spring to pile up a phenomenal tide. In the early afternoon a siren had warned the river police that the danger mark had been passed on Southend Pier, and farmers on the marshes of the estuary drove their sheep to safety.

It was for this reason that I went to Westminster Embankment to look at the river. And it was as I watched the choppy water splashing within six inches of the curved embankment rail that I made a discovery.

The discovery I made was that it is very easy for those who live by the river to detach themselves from the scramble of life.

All they have to do is to walk home.

If they return home by railway they are still part of civilization. But if they walk by the Thames they can become detached observers.

⁂

With Father Thames they can watch human existence rushing by. Grain, and wood, and coal, are brought up the river on barges. On the banks stand the Houses of Parliament, offices of local government, offices of research workers, offices of labor organizations, power houses, coal dumps, cranes

Those who walk home have but to saunter from one chapter of civilization to another, seeing what they want to see.

There was, actually, no sauntering for me that day. The wind pushed continuously like a gigantic soft-haired broom sweeping me on.

I passed by Scotland Yard. Dodging between red buses I crossed to the Houses of Parliament. Inside, Britain was being governed. Outside, in the lee of a sheltered doorway, a large policeman was trying to keep himself warm by slapping his chest.

A little farther on a car drew up beside me. Three men got out. One of them was Sir John Simon. They all looked cold but businesslike.

For some time I walked on beside the river without incident. Then I saw ahead of me one of the crowds that gather so quickly in any town.

In this crowd were about five dustmen, three policemen, twenty civilians, and several small boys on roller skates. They were all crowded round in a circle. They all appeared very interested. Some were looking with concern, while others smiled occasionally.

I asked one of the tallest of those who craned with interest on the outside of the circle, what had happened.

"I don't know," he said, rather brusquely.

⁂

I went on, wondering.

Then it was that, quite suddenly, I came upon Pimlico Gardens.

Pimlico Gardens are a surprise. One moment there is no river, just high walls; the next there is a park.

The gardens flank the river. The view is ideal for those who watch. On the opposite bank lies London's industry.

Standing tall and stately above all is Battersea Power Station, according to architects every thing a power station should be and more than half what is expected in a cathedral.

I wondered who came and walked and watched in Pimlico Gardens. Artists from Chelsea? Or workmen?

There are very strict rules in Pimlico Gardens. A large notice board in each entrance announces that dogs must be kept on a lead, that paper must not be left about, that the gardens shut at sunset, and that a warning bell will be rung five minutes before the gates are shut.

⁂

It was just outside Pimlico Gardens that a gentleman stopped me and asked me for money to buy himself something to eat.

I was at once confronted with the whole problem of begging, and the need for begging. I know some people who argue that beggars earn big money, or that giving breeds begging, or even that it is the duty of the Government to end the causes of begging and that to give is to encourage no further action.

I think the man knew what I was thinking. He apologized. He had come from Glasgow. During the Royal Wedding celebrations he had work at one of London's foremost hotels. He had been promised more, during the Royal Jubilee celebrations, but meanwhile he tried to find work, and slept in the Crypt of St. Martin's Church, where the "sanctuary" of the Middle Ages has been given modern form. He took out a wallet, eager to show me he was serious.

He showed me his old employment cards. He showed me a photograph of himself as a soldier. Very young he was then. There was another photograph he did not show me, but I caught a glimpse of it. It was the same soldier with a young girl on a seaside pier. I wished I could say something helpful. I gave him my change.

Then I left the river to search a bus. I had ceased to be a watcher. J. A. M.

Art for Everybody

This newspaper is not responsible for facts or opinions in letters from its readers

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Some weeks ago I read with great interest of Mayor LaGuardia's plan for a municipal Art Center, and I have been watching eagerly for further developments. His plan proved that the importance of giving true art its right place in twentieth century culture is well recognized in this country. I should like, therefore, to submit a general plan for both municipal and national art activities to your readers for their opinions and criticisms.

I believe a national league for the evaluation of art should be formed. This league should:

1. Sponsor exhibition train cars to be hooked onto the de luxe trains traveling to the coast to help pass the tedious hours for the long-distance travelers, and to the ordinary trains throughout the country—a sort of "Parnassus on Wheels" for art—to be sidetracked for a week or two in every small town. Skilled lecturers should travel with these galleries, and lead live discussions on the pictures on display. One of art's greatest obstacles lies in these towns where the people do not have the opportunity to look at really good paintings. I would like to see small exhibitions by local artists tied up with the train exhibits. The experts traveling with the train should go to these local exhibitions, select the best pictures and add them to their traveling exhibit, so that the people in New Mexico would see the work of their fellow artists in Pennsylvania and become interested in a national artistic culture.

2. Instruct teachers, artists, salesmen, actors, anyone from among those of the unemployed who are responsive to real vital art understanding, so that they may accompany the trains as well as give courses and lectures in galleries and museums under the auspices of clubs, parent-teacher associations and the countless social and educational organizations. The instruction of these people must be absolutely nonhistorical, giving the same approach to art of all periods, ancient or modern. They must deal with art not as if it belonged to history but as the living thing it is.

3. Further cultural interests in the average home by annual exhibitions of laymen's work, child and adult.

4. Sponsor beginners' galleries, where the young artist can start his career and where his work may be purchased inexpensively.

5. Sponsor a weekly national art evaluation radio program given by an alive creative artist.

6. Establish municipal art galleries in the various towns and in every section of the large cities—just ordinary shops, where paintings may be rented for a low monthly fee and where they can be purchased on the installment basis. Free lectures with discussions and questions should be given regularly on the works exhibited in these shops.

The artists themselves must promote such a league. They can do it, and do it a great deal better than the social clubs whose "lady lecturers" have been the worst offenders in building up a wall between art and the public. Artists must be articulate and make themselves understood, for art is an everyday necessity for a true civilization.

The Government has done a great deal in finding work for the artist. But that is not enough. The public must be educated to appreciate sound art of vital, solid quality. Only the entire population's interest can save us from unhealthy sensationalism which kills all belief in honest creation.

ANNOT

New York City.

Art and Industry

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In the Monitor recently was an article entitled "Accolade to Industry," which indicates that because the Royal Academy has opened its doors to machine-made goods, such goods may now be classified as works of art. It says, "Now, to the man in the street, in all parts of England, what is exhibited at the Academy is art; and art is what is exhibited at the Academy." If this be so, then the "man in the street" is gaining a very mistaken impression. Machine-made goods may be beautiful, but they are not works of art in the true sense of the word.

John Ruskin says in his lecture titled "The Unity of Art": "We find that manufacturers and art are now going on always together: that where there is no manufacture there is no art. . . . Art may be healthily associated with manufacture, and probably in future will always be so: but the student must be strenuously warned against supposing that they can ever be one and the same thing, that art can ever be followed on the principles of manufacture. Each must be followed separately; the one must influence the other, but each must be kept distinctly separate from the other."

According to the same authority, manufacture is "the making of anything proceeding from the hand, mechanically, without direct intelligence on the part of the producer." Art is "that in which the hand and the head go together," and fine art is "that in which the hand, head and the heart of man work in unison."

The exhibition is not confined to machine-made goods; there are many examples of personal craftsmanship in leather, glass, silver and in garden sculpture.

No academy or authority has the power to give the title of art to machine goods. Neither can we correctly use the word in such connection. We can speak of the influence of art on industry, and of beauty in industry, but not correctly of industrially manufactured goods as art.

MARGARET T. HOLDEN JONES, A. R. C. A.

London, Eng.

The Wide Horizon

The Saar Returns to Germany

By J. E. Williams

BERLIN

"THERE can be no happier day for the new Germany," Herr Hitler declared some months ago to the Saarlanders, "than that in which we can fling wide the gates and see you in Germany again."

That day has arrived. Today, with Herr Hitler himself on the scene at Saarbrücken, the Saar becomes officially German once more. The Commission of the League of Nations which ruled there for fifteen years has left. The few Frenchmen employed in the administration of the coal mines and some of the banks have gone; the few French signs formerly displayed in its streets have disappeared; the foreign troops which went in for the plebiscite have been recalled, and the customs and other frontier barriers between the Saar and Germany are broken down. The Saar is German again, more German in the national sense than ever before, when divided between the Bavarian Palatinate and Prussia.

Today's return to Germany is celebrated with much rejoicing through the whole of the new Reich. Today, in Saarbrücken, Neunkirchen and the other Saar towns and villages there are no fears lest there should be any objections raised to the flying of Hakenkreuz flags, the wearing of National Socialist badges, or the singing of party songs.

When Dr. Wilhelm Frick officially took over the Saar administration at Saarbrücken today, the ceremony was radiocast throughout Germany. Flags were hoisted on all public buildings and private houses, traffic was stopped and a minute's silence was observed, followed by pealing of church bells and blowing of sirens. Apart from the general festivities in both the Saar and Germany, the outstanding in today's incidents are Herr Hitler's amnesty for all Saarlanders sentenced to one year imprisonment or awaiting trial for minor offenses, and a gift of 700,000 marks from the National Socialists' propaganda department to needy Saarlanders.

⁂

At the same time the great task of solving the problem of the Saar's economic existence is being taken in hand. For months past much time and thought have been given to this subject in official quarters here, and certain plans have been worked out, both for agriculture and industry. In the former, these plans consist very largely of the kind of amelioration work carried out here by the Labor Service and such formations during the past two years. Reclamation from waste to plow and meadow land and afforestation are expected to give considerable help to the countryside.

In industry, it is planned to open up the rich coal seams of the Warndt area, by sinking new shafts, and through technical improvements to improve the workings of the older mines.

On technical questions, such as the taking over of the Saar Administration by Germany, the substitution of the mark for the franc as the local currency and payment for the Saar mines, friendly agreement has been reached with France so that only minor difficulties, if any, are likely to arise in connection with them.

Franco-German understanding can also do much to settle the important problem of marketing Saar agricultural produce and its mineral output, since that territory and the neighboring Lorraine are mutually in the same customs union area with Alsace and Lorraine.

⁂

There will now probably be a reversal to the position before the war. In 1913, the Saar produced 12,754,758 tons of coal, of which 4,717,974 went to Germany and only 1,045,163 tons to France. In 1933, the situation was quite changed. Of 9,095,178 tons output, 3,980,000 tons found a market in France, and only 947,922 tons in this country. Almost all the Saar iron ore continues to come from Lorraine, but that was prewar Germany, and now it is France, beyond the customs barrier. To supply the Saar with this iron ore in the necessary quantity and quality is one of the big problems. (In 1913, Germany produced 28,000,000 tons, but since 1919, it has produced less than 7,000,000 tons annually.)

In the German market, the problem of competition with Ruhr coal and industrial products must be worked out before the Saar is absorbed economically into the Third Reich. The new readjustment will take some time to function smoothly to the advantage of both the Saar and the rest of Germany, and in the interval unemployment will probably increase in the Saar. For this reason an appeal has been issued here, that German firms should place as many orders as possible in the Saar. At the same time, those German manufacturers who expect to find a new market for their goods in the Saar are warned that the capacity of that market is not great. Ultimately, the absorption of the Saar can only lead to a still further determination to increase Germany's exports, the ever-pressing problem which is tasking the great organizational powers of this nation in a world of economic depression.

But whatever the economic difficulties of the interim period, all Germany today is intent upon celebrating the return to the Fatherland of a territory which for economic and strategic reasons was separated for fifteen years. Today, the important fact is that the Saar song is true: "Deutsch ist die Saar, Deutsch immerdar." (German is the Saar, ever German!)

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

BOSTON, SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1935—VOL. XXVII, NO. 80

•• ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON, FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

COPYRIGHT 1935 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The March of the Nations

by Henry Edison Williams

New Deal's Half-Way Mark

Sir John to Show Hitler Goods

The King Abdicates—'Tis Said

Japan Says Parity or Else

Greek Revolt, Another Wave

WASHINGTON recalls that President Roosevelt has just passed the mid-way mark of his term in office. Should one say: first term in office? He finds himself with a majority in Congress, increased public debt, emergency subsiding, courts tightening the web of the Constitution, the impetus of the New Deal evaporating. It has been a highly initialed two years. Some of the alphapetical combinations have not jelled properly. The NRA, with its optimistic flavor of recovery, grows watery when official regulation is introduced; and now the Administration-minded Senators are seeking some annealing fluid, such as a new understanding regarding the price to be paid workers on relief pay, to break the deadlock over the equivalent wage issue and thus bring solidification to the $4,880,000,000 relief proposal. This consummation is hoped for over the week end. Another controversy revolves about the "pink slip" income tax publicity law which threatens a breach between Senate and House. In the offing are the bonus law coming up for consideration, and certain federal court decisions regarding constitutional privilege which go along to the Supreme Court. The President enters his third year with plenty of support within his own party, but with many cautionary signs. If the first two years have constituted a period of experimentation, there is evidence of a demand that the next two shall be a period of justification.

London announces that Foreign Secretary Sir John Simon takes off for Berlin next Tuesday, carrying echoes of the Anglo-French conversations to the ears of Reichsführer Hitler. Not long since the Chancellor mildly asserted: "The German Government welcomes the spirit of trustful discussion." Sir John carries the discussions. How trustful they may be depends, perhaps, upon their bargaining features. Germany is in a position to demand value received. The London declarations include some attractive items. These include (1) the eastern Locarno, (2) air pact, (3) Austrian independence, (4) Germany's return to the League. No. 1 would prevent aggression from either side over Germany's frontiers; (2) would in effect legalize Germany's air arm forbidden by the Versailles Treaty, and would enlist the Reich in an agreement to assist any other signatory in repelling aerial attacks; (3) would require co-operation with Britain, France and Italy in maintaining Austrian independence, thus blasting any dreams of Anschluss; (4) would enlist Germany in a general settlement which might operate to legalize German rearmament. Sir John thus displays some attractive goods. The possible drawback is that if Germany wants one item, she will be pressed to take them all.

Siam witnesses a Hamletish situation. To abdicate or not to abdicate, that is the question that King Prajadhipok has been pictured by press agencies as debating, while his phonograph plays American jazz and his 11-year-old nephew-successor figuratively waits without. In Cranleigh, Eng., the King's private secretary now declares that "the supreme arbiter of the ebb and flow of the tides" has definitely decided to quit. In Bangkok, Siam, whispers are that undoubtedly Prince Ananda will succeed him. But the King himself refrains from issuing a formal announcement. Months of dispute with his administrative officials and long series of conferences in London with Siamese patch-it-uppers, culminating in a blunt rejection of the King's conditions for retaining the throne, stand behind the present move. But some are asking: Is this a trial balloon? The secretary says that the monarch abdicates. What will Siam say? Perhaps the King is listening for something much more important than American jazz. Vox populi.

Tokyo thinks its naval valleys should be exalted and that other powers' mountains of armaments should be brought low. Thus would it achieve naval parity. But it recommends a basis of 3-3-3 rather than 5-5-3. Japan's navy publicity man, Capt. G. Sekine, while explaining Japan's opposition to a naval building holiday, says any ratio short of parity would not satisfy Japan, since parity is essential to peace in the Far East as well as for Sino-Japanese amity. Japan intends to build as it feels the need, until a new naval agreement is reached—if and when. It is ready to apply the plane when other powers apply the chisel.

Athens sees sharp fighting with some casualties as revolutionists, thought to be adherents of "Dictator-for-a-day" General Plastiras, clash with government troops. After four hours the outbreak is quelled. Behind much of Greece's unrest may be read the age-old native aversion to dictatorships; but the present uncertainties make breeding grounds for dictatorships.

World Drive Converges Against Arms Traffic

Women's Union Condemns 'Traffickers in Death' Who Profit by Arms

GENEVA, March 2 (AP)—A huge international mass meeting, called by the World Union of Women for International Concord, last night condemned the munitions merchant as "Public Enemy Number One and a trafficker in death."

They demanded the adoption of treaties establishing strict control over the armaments industry.

Mrs. Clara Guthrie D'Arcis, president of the union, declared that the time has come for women of the world to take a decisive lead in the growing movement against the arms traffic.

Arms Contract Renewed By Roumania With Skoda After Sensational Quiz

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUCHAREST, Roumania — The Roumanian Government is having its difficulties in re-equipping the national army with guns, munitions and other equipment.

The delay is attributable both to administrative inefficiency and political machinations, but also to cancellation of a huge contract with the Skoda arms concern in Czechoslovakia, following an inquiry.

It has recently been announced that a new contract between the Roumanian Government and Skoda had been initialed by the authorities. This followed the floating of a loan to pay for the new arms equipment, although it was reported that less than the desired amount had been sold.

A Maniu Contract

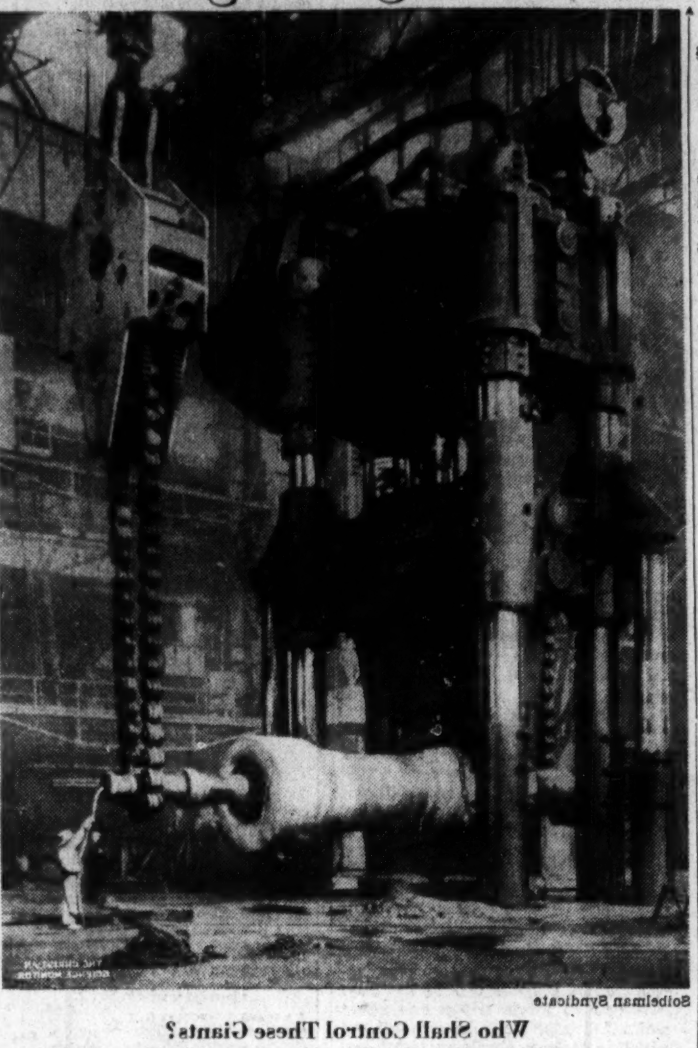
The Maniu Government was responsible for the original contract with the Skoda firm. But because of the opposition of other parties, cliques and individuals, who wanted to share in the "commissions," the fulfilling of the order was postponed and then finally the agreement was cancelled.

A serious political crisis followed, which filled Roumania with turmoil, landed a number of men in prison, caused suicides and furnished certain politicians material with which to attempt to compromise Roumania's most authoritative statesman, Juliu Maniu.

Finally, after an almost interminable parliamentary investigation which ended in the issuing of a voluminous report, interest in the political scandal subsided and the Government once more undertook to find weapons for the army.

At once the two-fold question arose: How to pay for them and where to obtain them? As an answer to the first problem, an internal loan was launched. The King

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3)



Soibelman Syndicate

Who Shall Control These Giants?

Cyclopean Machines Like This, Unseen by the Public, Day and Night Are Grinding Out Means of Destruction. Seen In One of Europe's Largest Munition Works.

America, at Geneva, Spurs Move for Regulation of Arms Trade

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA—The national and international supervision of the trade in arms has been brought a stage further by the recent session of the League of Nations committee for the regulation of the trade in and private and state manufacture of arms.

Revelations of the inadequately restricted operations of those engaged in the production of death-dealing instruments on a vast scale, their methods of selling these weapons to rival governments, their influence in the lobbies, including the lobbies of the League, have made it imperative to supervise severely a traffic which increases the risks of war.

Only lately has the full force of the indignation of public opinion been felt, but it has now reached such a height that the United States representative, Hugh R. Wilson, Minister to Switzerland, brought forward an elaborate document which served as the basis of discussions in the committee.

Control Indispensable

When all the arguments for the continuance of the system of private manufacture have been repeated—and some of them, once it is granted that each country must preoccupy itself with the possibility of war, are not without substance—there is no case whatever against the strict national and international control of armaments firms, and the fullest publicity for all their transactions.

It may be said—and is—that governments are compelled to tolerate private armament works which can occupy themselves in peacetime in multifarious activities, in order to supplement the official factories which cannot be kept working continuously in full blast. The point is not proved that there is any real advantage in permitting the making of arms to get out of government hands.

But let it be admitted. It remains none the less, but rather more, essential that the governments

(Continued on Page 4, Column 4)

Indictments Due On Policy Racket In New York City

Mayor and District Attorney Also to Press Inquiry on Bail Bonds

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, March 2—Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia and the district attorney, William C. Dodge, are moving drastically to outlaw the policy game racket in New York City and subpoenas are out for upward of a score of men to appear before the March grand jury, which sits on Monday. Mr. Dodge said that evidence would be presented to that body and that he expected indictments would most certainly follow.

At the same time it was indicated at the district attorney's office that the scope of the grand jury investigation would include not only the policy racket, but the bail bonding and vice situation.

Three separate rings are operating in the city, it was added. These embrace the policy, the bail bonding and the vice rackets, it was said. Mr. Dodge characterized them as the "most vicious" form of crime exploitation he had ever encountered.

The moves by the Mayor and the district attorney follow revelations before the commissioner of accounts, Paul Blanshard, in his investigation of the bail bond situation here. At these hearings it was revealed that policy or "numbers" operators were doing a gross business estimated at a minimum of $100,000,000 a year, while some witnesses placed the total at twice that amount.

The situation was placed squarely on the doorstep of City Hall by the Society for the Prevention of Crime Feb. 27, when the Rev. George Drew Egbert, president of the society, and pastor of the Congregationalist Church in Flushing, in a letter to the Mayor, declared that "inefficiency, neglect or corruption," was responsible for the presence of this form of gambling in New York City.

Campbell in Test Hits 233-Mile Clip In Quest of Record

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., March 2 (AP)—Sir Malcolm Campbell failed to hit 300 miles an hour on his south run down the beach today as he resumed his efforts to break his own 272.108-mile-an-hour automobile speed record. His time through the measured mile was 188.186 miles an hour.

After over an hour's delay he started the Bluebird on its way. He got away to a swift start, but was bumping as he shot through the middle measured mile, halfway between the ends of the 11½-mile course. His time for that mile was 19.13 seconds, as compared with the 12 seconds flat he hoped for eventually, and a speed of 300 miles an hour.

Checking over their figures, the timers found that he had clicked off the mile between points 3 and 4, middle mile, in 233.463 miles an hour, before he hit rough stretches and slowed down.

Boston Council Hits Dog Racing

ABC Crashes Into Private Clubs

Boston Statues Ready for Bath

Today in Greater Boston
And Other Points in New England

Dog racing *promoters in* South Boston, who last night announced they had awarded contracts to build a track, today faced embattled and determined opposition in the City Council.

Two councilors prepared to introduce an order in the Council, commanding the Mayor to refuse building permits.

The promoters countered with the statement that legal authorities had been consulted—that the permits could not in their opinion be withheld. As long as the tracks comply with building laws, they said, there can be no defensible objection. They announced that the designers of the track had taken scrupulous care to keep within all building laws.

The order which was to be introduced in the Council, invoked the much mooted discovery in the state general laws, providing for approval of any track by the Mayor and the Council.

Private clubs *today found* that the ABC commission could pry open their defiantly barricated doors, where the police had failed.

One of their number had its liquor license revoked, another's was indefinitely suspended, two more cannot serve liquor for two weeks—for serving liquor after hours.

The commission swung into action immediately following the recent rumors that police were protecting various illegal activities behind the doors of private chartered clubs. Many of these clubs had long defied police raids with impunity, often causing the allegation that they had been tipped off by certain persons connected with the police, before the raids could be made effective.

The commission managed to gain entry to these four clubs, gather evidence, and apply the clamps to sale of liquor after hours, before the clubs knew what was happening.

ERA *is to give Boston's public* statutary some high grade baths. Daniel Webster and Samuel Adams and the rest have been washed regularly by the gentle rains. But to their dismay, those rains had picked up all the soot that belched from Boston's chimneys. Even worse, the sulphur dioxide gas from the oil furnaces of these days, dissolves in the rain and forms that familiar ingredient, H2SO4. A gentle rain of sulphuric acid has not helped their complexions much.

So shortly, the city will be treated to workmen scrubbing the face of Abraham Lincoln and putting a glint into the curls of William Shakespeare. The type on Phillips Brooks' open book will be polished off. Over in the Public Garden, George Washington's ears will be scrupulously cleaned.

It is not yet sure whether the workmen will be allowed to give baths on other than Saturday nights. But it is sure that no bathtubs are in order, and that the statues must take them standing up. At any rate, the ERA plans to do a job so thorough that even the mother of half a dozen children, who can get dirty in the most imaginative places and ways, will approve.

Mud *was spattered generously* around the State House today, as aides of Governor Curley called each other names.

Number one secretary, Richard D. Grant, threatened to dismiss the second string secretary, William A. Bodfish. The latter replied with charges that Mr. Grant was trying to run the whole show. Angry persons strode in and out of State House offices, agitated this rift among the Curley official household, made much of the tempest.

Quoted one observer: "When the cat's away . . ."

Governor Curley will return from Florida shortly, and doubtless order will be instantly restored.

Federal tax chief *Thomas* B. Hassett wagged a warning finger, today, and reminded of that briefest of two-week intervals between today and the federal income-tax date.

As if no one had ever heard of the fateful date, he soberly told the

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

Mayor Acts to Avert Disorder in Toronto; Police Strike Looms

TORONTO, March 2 (AP)—Mayor James Simpson, faced with a warning that Toronto police would strike Saturday at midnight unless their grievances are adjusted, is moving to prevent disruption of the city's police service.

He called the Board of Police Commissioners to meet in special session today to consider the Police Association's demands, which included restoration of the merit badge system.

If the commissioners arrive at no satisfactory solution, it was understood the Board of Control would be summoned to meet shortly after.

The Police Association voted to strike—as Toronto policemen did in 1918—to protest the control board's cancellation of the badge system, as well as deletion from police estimates of some $1700 necessary to carry on the department's bonuses given officers as they advance in seniority with good records.

The Monitor Index

Saturday, March 2, 1935

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Sports—Page 6
Financial—Pages 10 and 11
Features
Boston and New England News—Page 2
Weather 2
Events Tonight 2
Radio Timetable 3
The Home Forum 5
Leavening Life's Loaf
[With German Translation]
Progress in Education 8
News of Art, Music and the Theater 9
Monitor Movie Guide 15
Daily Features 15
Editorials 16

New Jersey Seeks Co-ordinated Plan Against Criminals

Hopes to Enlist New York, Maryland, Delaware and Pennsylvania

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J., March 2—The aroused citizenry of New Jersey drafted a plan here today for a three-fold attack on crime, based on a five-state pact, increased acceptance of individual responsibility, and the co-ordination and strengthening of state machinery, police, courts, and penal institutions.

It is considered probable that Gov. Harold G. Hoffman will shortly call a conference of governors to promote similar action in other parts of the United States and that in the meantime a pact will be drafted between New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Delaware eliminating boundary lines in the apprehension of criminals.

The pact would provide for greater freedom of officials of one state in crossing into another in pursuit of criminals, would cut red tape in returning "wanted" men from one state to another, would

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3)

Recovery Puts Brakes on ERA Of Absolutism

Reaction to President's Bill, and Pink Slip Protest Show It

White House Wanes

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 2—President Roosevelt reaches the end of his second year in office with a huge majority in Congress, an increased public debt, the national emergency subsiding, the courts beginning to mold and modify early legislation and the initial gallop of the New Deal slowing down to a canter.

Symptomatic of the whole affair is the fight over work relief, and the prospective controversy between Senate and House of Representatives over the pink-slip income tax publicity law.

When Mr. Roosevelt took office these two controversies could not have occurred. The weight of the President's authority was too tremendous; more than that, the apprehension that filled men's thoughts made them eager to follow vigorous leadership.

Now they occur even though Democratic majorities are bigger than ever. In part this is because recovery is apparently on its way. It is the lot of any Administration that the more it frees the country from panic the more it automatically lessens the blind allegiance of its followers.

Runs Deeper Than Usual . .

But as the situation stands in Washington today the affair runs considerably deeper than that. The immediate issue at stake is the $4,880,000,000 work relief bill. Shall relief work be paid for in wages at the same rate as private work; or shall Federal wages be kept lower as an incentive for workers to quit for private jobs as times improve?

This is the ostensible controversy and over it the Administration has suffered its worst legislative defeat in two years when the Senate overruled the President's wishes, despite his threat of a veto, to adopt the McCarran prevailing wage amendment 44 to 43. This has kept Senate and Executive deadlocked for one full week.

This is only half the story, however. The real genesis of the controversy was the original unprecedented action of the White House in introducing a works bill as a lump sum, and asking Congressional signatory to a check for expenditures not precisely specified.

Nation's Purse Strings in White House

A total of $880,000,000 was to go for direct relief. The balance—$4,000,000,000—was to go for public work projects not detailed. Mr. Roosevelt's proposal broke precedents in two directions: it was the biggest lump sum ever asked from an American Congress; it gave the financial strings of the whole colossal affair into the President's hands.

Enemies of the New Deal would like to interpret the present deadlock as a senatorial rebellion against this Executive encroachment, but this is not actually the fact. The majority of 44 Senators wants to be more generous than the President himself. But a good share of the 44 came from the conservatives who are opposed to the "lump sum" proposal altogether and who are prepared to vote for all sorts of wild amendments in order to defeat it. The McCarran amendment is only the beginning. Behind it lies inflationary proposals of one sort or another, silver amendments; possibly

(Continued on Page 3, Column 5)

Lynn Shoe Situation Clearing As Major Problems Are Solved

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

LYNN, Mass., March 2—From three sources today the city of Lynn saw indications that its major problems of the past two years—labor disputes, and migration of shoe plants to other sections of the country—were on the mend.

Indication that Lynn was "getting out of the wilderness" first came when Peter J. Walsh, labor arbitrator announced all employee-employer difficulties at an end and sent in his resignation. Second indication — announcement from Washington by Representative Edith N. Rogers that NRA would hold a boot-and-shoe code hearing April 16. Third—two shoe firms announced preparations to set up new plants in Lynn. First timeclock to be punched as soon as March 15.

That Lynn would soon be relieved of its labor tie-ups was seen last week when the dispute at the Gold Seal Shoe Company was settled and when Governor Curley held a shoe conference at the State House prior to his trip to Washington. Little was said at the time because similar hopes had been held before only to see a lapse.

But this time business, civic and state leaders see a real indication of the renewal of normal labor conditions with evidence of some increase in business activity. The setting up of the two new plants—the Newell Slipper Company and the Owen Shoe Company—are proof of this activity.

When the three announcements came today Lynn was really hopeful. The statement of Attorney Peter J. Walsh, who has been credited with the resumption of amicable employer-employee conditions more than any other person, that "differences are settled now, and all that is needed is co-operation between business, civic and other leading organizations in the city of Lynn to keep them that way," was looked on today as number one indication of a return to normalcy.

Mr. Walsh recommended the establishment of a permanent local board of arbitration for the Lynn area. "Such a board set up before problems arise and comprised of members selected from both sides can take immediate action and avert most of the trouble," he declared.

Further indication of improvement in the shoe disputes problem was seen today in a statement of Dean Gleason L. Archer, of Suffolk Law School, and chairman of the Governor's special shoe committee, in which he said legislative proposals for the allevivation of many difficulties would be discussed on Tuesday of next week.

Powers Act to Halt Economic Control By Japan in China

Plan for Joint Loan Faced by Difficulties in United States

Action by British Taken as Warning

Offer of Co-operation in Far East Welcomed by Washington

© Harris & Ewing

Sir Ronald Lindsay

British Ambassador at Washington Takes Initiative in Far Eastern Move

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 2—Having been approached by Great Britain on the subject of Japanese plans for financial aid to China, the State Department is today struggling with a situation which so far is a baffling political dilemma.

The British intimation—which, it is understood from London, has been conveyed to Japan and France as well—is taken here as a frank diplomatic warning. With it official American policy seems entirely in sympathy.

But the difficulties turn more on the constructive side, for if it is proposed to raise an international loan for China at the present time, the Administration sees severe financial and political difficulties. Moreover, what most authorities consider to be the greatest financial aid the United States could possibly give China—repeal of the silver legislation—seems entirely out of political reach in the Senate.

Points of Agreement

On these points, however, officials seem to agree:

1. That it is substantial gain for Great Britain at long last to be taking the initiative in seeking American co-operation to prevent any single power from assuming dominance in China.

2. That the proposed Japanese financial aid—with resultant "controls"—would constitute the severest inroads so far made into China's internal sovereignty.

3. That despite the difficulties in practical politics, the British approach, coupled with the new attitude of co-operation on Far Eastern policy which has been urged in high British circles in recent weeks, marks a promising outlook for future Asiatic developments.

Step in Co-operation

With the long talk between Sir Ronald Lindsay, British Ambassador, and William Phillips, Acting Secretary of State, the first British initiative toward Anglo-American co-operation in the Far East which has come since the Manchurian outbreak was recorded. For years the shoe has been on the other foot, and American diplomats have sought with indifferent success to enlist British assistance in the Far East.

The new attitude springs in part from the London naval talks, at which British delegates began to appreciate the American viewpoint better, and in part from the movement for co-operation led by British and Dominion statesmen.

Moreover, the specific threat of a Sino-Japanese arrangement which would gradually freeze out the financial and economic interests of other powers in China, has apparently served to arouse the British Foreign Office, and send Sir Ronald Lindsay to the State Department.

Affects Eastern Balance

Such a Sino-Japanese approach, authorities feel, would alter fundamentally the entire Far Eastern balance, and produce what amounts to a Japanese protectorate over China. It is not unlike the result of the famous 21 demands of 1915, which gave Japan a unique and privileged position to develop China, control its finances, railroads, vital services and ultimately dominate its policy.

According to tentative reports of the proposed plan, China would engage Japanese advisers for its economic and military services, replacing other foreigners now employed there—German, Swiss, British, American, etc. A Japanese loan would expedite the transition.

But Great Britain apparently considers this as going too far. Rumblings from London for several days preceded Sir Ronald's action in raising the problem at the State Department.

United States Handicapped

The American authorities, entirely sympathetic to any attempt to prevent domination of China by a single power, find themselves singularly handicapped. There are several governing factors:

1. The basic attitude of Congress and, to an evident extent, of public opinion, is against American ventures in the Far East which may lead to greater difficulties with Japan. True isolationism would discourage participation even in a diplomatic move to assist China.

2. The greatest possible aid which the United States could render namely, the repeal or amendment of the silver purchase policy, seems excluded politically because of the continuing power of the silver bloc in the Senate.

3. Actual participation in an international loan consortium is difficult because no private capital appears on the horizon willing to go into China, and a government loan would be open to severe objections, even from the view point of the Administration, and certainly from the viewpoint of Congress.

The slenderest possible aid, some form of crop loan such as was given

(Continued on Page 4, Column 6)

Greek Republic Acts to Quell Naval Mutineers

Revolt Laid to Discontent With Monarchist Tinge of Tsaldaris Rule

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

ATHENS, March 2—Many persons have been killed in sharp fighting here as the result of a revolt against the Government, which is said to have been led by adherents of Gen. Nicholas Plastiras,—Greece's "dictator of a day" in March, 1933.

The Salamis arsenal has been bombed and the revolutionary outbreak was quelled only after a four-hour bombardment by Government troops. The rebels also seized five warships which are being pursued by Government planes and have been fired on by shore batteries. An official communiqué adds that the Government has control of the situation and that all is quiet throughout Greece, but martial law has been proclaimed in Athens.

Plastiras Mentioned

Rumors that General Plastiras was plotting an armed uprising reached the Government's ears on Feb. 8, when troops were called out to stand by. Trouble had been expected for some time. As far back as last August, 20 army officers were arrested, charged with plotting the overthrow of the Government and seeking to reinstate General Plastiras, who had fled from Greece following his unsuccessful coup d'état in 1933. He was head of the revolutionary committee which deposed King Constantine in 1922 and helped expel King George in 1923.

Five rebel warships are reported steaming toward Crete—a stronghold of Eleutherios Venizelos, former Premier. The Government has arrested several Venizelist deputies and evidently thinks that Opposition groups led by the veteran Cretan politician are in some way connected with today's outbreak. Mr. Venizelos stands for a Republican regime. The Government of Premier Panayoti Tsaldaris is of Royalist sympathies.

Republic Menaced

Successive waves of political clashes during the last two years under this Government, it is declared, are portents that the Republican regime is running a danger of being suddenly overthrown. Under the Tsaldaris rule, it is said, partisans of the monarchy have resumed activity. They have their own press as well as social and political organizations, which are carrying on intensive propaganda in favor of restoration of the monarchy.

Prince of Wales Sponsors Move To Aid Youth for King's Jubilee

LONDON, March 2 (AP)—Sponsored by the Prince of Wales, a plan for the promotion of youth movements in Britain is under way as a thank-offering for the King's Jubilee celebrations.

The Prince, who returned this week from a holiday in Austria, set forth his plans last night to a specially convoked meeting of lord lieutenants of the counties, mayors and lord mayors, and Scottish officials. The proposals were heartily endorsed.

The plan provides for the establishment of a fund to be known as "King George's Jubilee Trust," with the object of extending the work among existing voluntary youth movements.

Standing in a doorway between the Queen Anne Room and the picture gallery of St. James's Palace, the Prince addressed a crowd which filled both rooms. He said the thank offering should be for some cause in which King George and his subjects are interested, and that its purpose was "to bestow the hope of happiness in perpetuity."

Boston Council Hits Dog Racing

ABC Crashes Into Private Clubs

Boston Statues Ready for Bath

(Continued from Page 1)

public that on March 15, their returns were due. Not to mention those pink slips that are causing a great pother of discussion.

Then he summoned an official and terrible frown. "One quarter of the tax will be imposed as a fine for late filing." Nor was that all. Added to the fine is a revocation of the privilege of paying in four installments.

Mr. Hassett might have offered consolation to those who must make an effort to meet their tax bill. He might have said that a goodly proportion of that money goes to help the unemployed, directly or indirectly. He might have mentioned that in these days, when the economic machine has got out of gear, central government has come to hold the very economic well being of the citizen in its hand.

He might have pursued the argument still further, and said that the Government is striving mightily to save and to increase each taxpayer's total income; that the little paid by way of tax would be used to produce much in the way of higher wages and salaries and prosperity.

But he left this to the taxpayer to reason out for himself.

Charities of Boston saw the Emergency Campaign right under the shadow of the three-million dollar mark this morning. Technically the last day of solicitation, the campaign continued to bubble, like dry ice in water, long after it was expected to subside.

From the utility group came a total of $238,000—more than its quota. This was the only group up to this morning; that went over the top of its assigned amount. Metals and machinery came next with 96 per cent, and the banking fraternity was hard on its heels with 90 per cent.

Campaign headquarters closed its doors today, but merely to move into a permanent office. Throughout the year, a small staff will be maintained, to handle the contributions that always flow in.

"It was hard work," said one solicitor. "Some days I was terribly discouraged. But when you look back upon it, you are very happy you could give the time to help. It has been my experience that 98 per cent of the people want to give, when they really understand the extent of the need."

Next event in the campaign is the arrival of the steamship Roma, on its maiden voyage out of Boston, March 10. The funds from an admission charge to visit the ship will be added to the campaign total.

Light rates in Cambridge will drop so that the average bill will be 62 cents a month less, on April 1. This action of the Cambridge Electric Light Company was said to be the first to follow the efforts of Governor Curley to bring on voluntary reductions.

They were announced coincident with the disclosure of generous profits and dividends.

Bicycles will assume the dignity—and safety from theft—of "registered motor vehicles," should a bill be passed that is now in committee. Newsboys were particularly in the mind of Edward E. Keevin of Lynn, who sponsored the bill.

Every year, Mr. Keevin said today, hundreds of newsboys who depend on their bicycles for their work, are victims of the bicycle thief. Mr. Keevin is in a position to know; he is an official of the Burroughs Newsboys' Foundation.

In Lynn alone, he said, 135 bicycles were stolen. In Worcester, 150; in Springfield, 194; in New Bedford where conditions are extremely bad, 259.

A small number plate, electrically welded below the handlebars, is Mr. Keevin's answer to these thefts. They would show police registration and makers' numbers.

Boston's new police chief, Eugene McSweeney, was said to support the bill heartily, along with police chiefs from many other communities throughout the State.

George R. Farnum today lauded the United States Supreme Court for its high-minded leadership—with the same terse and pungent intensity that he invoked in his attacks on the Boston Finance Commission. To the Twentieth Century Club he said:

"The tragic weakness in the world today is lack of high, courageous and unselfish leadership. In the last days of his life, Clemenceau is quoted as having said to his secretary, 'Martet, where are the great men today?' and to have himself answered, 'There are no great men.'

A happy exception, in Mr. Farnum's opinion, are the members of the Supreme Court. Their character, ability and devotion to duty are above reproach, he said. Their differences in opinion and political philosophy are to be welcomed. "Nothing could be better in the long run than these differences. They are a guarantee that no extreme views will prevail in the end, and that there will be sensible compromise.

"Compromise may not be dramatic," Mr. Farnum said, "but in the face of such responsibilities as those of the court, the middle course is the constructive one in the long run."

Milk prices went up one cent partly to save dealers from the wolf of bankruptcy, the public learned to its surprise today. Ordinarily, the farmer is the one pursued by the wolf. Price rises recently have always followed graphic descriptions of farmers with pockets turned lugubriously inside out, with cows panting for want of food. Why the dealer, this time?

Arthur Cort, chairman of the Massachusetts Milk Control Board, today gave explanation. Small milk distributors, he said, are losing thousands of dollars, that the big dealers threaten to buy out the small ones and build up a monopoly. One Massachusetts dealer was cited as losing $28,558 in the last 12 months.

"We are supposed to protect the farmer and consumer, but not wholly to disregard the plight of dealers," said Mr. Cort. Some of these dealers are $10,000 in arrears in their payments to farmers, he added. So in helping the dealers get on their feet, the board believes it is acting for the farmer.

"I disagree," says Charles F. Adams of First National Stores. "The trouble with the dealer is his inefficient distributing system. Seven carts rattle down one street every morning to do what one cart could do."

The board admits that the figures upon which it bases its conclusions were furnished by the dealers. But that will not be for long, Mr. Cort declared, since the board has asked for an appropriation of $30,000 to conduct an investigation of distribution costs.

The Federal Government tried such an investigation two years ago, but found many distributors who did not even know their own costs of operation.

Briefs

Massachusetts collected approximately $9,000,000 yesterday in income tax returns as tens of thousands of taxpayers rushed to file their returns on March 1, the last day for such filing.

Restoration of pay cuts to state employees of Connecticut loomed up yesterday as a coming major legislative battle at Hartford, according to the Associated Press.

Charges that Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the Massachusetts House is in league with the "dog gamblers" were leveled yesterday at the Speaker by Conrad W. Crooker, Boston attorney.

Approximately $100,000 of the new federal "baby bonds" were sold in Boston yesterday, the opening day of the sale.

Bogus cheese making has become a "racket" of such proportions that federal agents in Providence, R. I., yesterday seized a truckload of the creamless and milkless product and impounded a hundredweight of the stuff at a wholesaler's, the Associated Press stated.

Cambridge's police chief, Timothy F. Leahy, will seek an additional $1000 to add to $6500 already appropriated to make his city's contemplated one-way police radio system a two-way communicating system to model Boston's police radio which he recently visited.

Boston's committee of Better Homes in America has won the highest merit award for large city achievement, the national office of Better Homes in America has announced.

Larger current users in Worcester will be benefited as the Worcester Electric Light Company yesterday announced reduced rates which will aggregate a saving of $75,000 annually for customers, according to the Associated Press.

"A greyhound in the hands of the sort of person I have seen at dog races has the same low grade of intelligence as his master," Morgan Dennis, noted animal artist, remarked yesterday in Boston upon hearing of the local controversy over dog racing in the State.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Weather outlook for the period beginning Monday:

North and Middle Atlantic States: Rain in middle Atlantic states and rain or snow in north Atlantic states Monday or Monday night, general rains Tuesday morning or during Wednesday. Warmer Tuesday, considerably colder Wednesday and Thursday and rising temperature at end of week.

Boston and Vicinity: Partly overcast tonight and Sunday, with lowest temperatures in the upper 30's tonight; colder late Sunday or Sunday night; moderate southwest to west winds.

Massachusetts: Cloudy tonight and Sunday, possibly light rain in west portion; warmer tonight; colder Sunday afternoon and night.

Rhode Island, and Connecticut: Mostly cloudy tonight and Sunday; warmer tonight; colder Sunday afternoon.

Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont: Cloudy with light rain late tonight, or Sunday, possibly changing to snow flurries Sunday; warmer tonight; colder Sunday afternoon and night.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Increasing south, and southwest winds, becoming fresh and shifting to west or northwest Sunday, and overcast weather tonight and Sunday, probably light rain over north portion.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	36	38	Minneapolis	36	38
Bermuda	58	64	New Orleans	56	62
Chicago	38	50	New York	36	40
Denver	38	58	Norfolk, Va.	42	54
Helena, Mont.	26	44	Philadelphia	38	42
Jacksonville	46	64	St. Louis	44	2
Kansas City	36	48	San Francisco	48	60
Los Angeles	48	56	Washington	42	54
Miami, Fla.	68	70			

A—8 a. m. eastern standard time March 2.
B—Maximum March 1.

High Tides at Boston

Saturday 9 p. m.; height 9.4 feet.
Sunday 9:31 a. m.; height 10.0.

Light all vehicles at 6:04 p. m.

"A Year Ago Today in Boston"

Partly cloudy; Maximum temperature 52 degrees above zero; minimum 27 above.

HOME SAVINGS BANK
A Mutual Bank
Inc. 1869
Deposits Go On Interest
MAR. 11
75 TREMONT ST., BOSTON

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

What's on the Air Tonight?

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00	Sterney Orchestra	Duchin Orchestra	Columbia Univer-	Talk, Fred Hoey
5:15	Violin recital	Jazz piano lesson	sity Band	Le Paradis Band
5:30	Dixie Revelers	"Our American	London news	"Search of a Star
5:45	Children's Corner	Schools": talk	Fascinating Facts	Contest": soloists
6:00	Jewish Hour: Rabbi	"Evening Tattler":	News Service	Dick Messner and
6:15	Lewis Mann, talk	sketches; music	Dramatic sketch	his orchestra
6:30	News; features	Records; news	Sport Review	Fisher Orchestra
6:45	Irish Minstrels	Sports Review	Melody Limited	Speakers; music
7:00	Hawaiian music	Sports of Week	"The Clock in the	News Service
7:15	Ed. MacHugh, songs	Studio speaker	Steeple," sketch	Renard Orchestra
7:30	Nature League talk	"Pick and Pat,"	Arden Orchestra;	Street Singer
7:45	Grace Hayes, songs	comedy; orchestra	vocal soloists	Alexander Orch.
8:00	Phil Cook's Show	Sketches and mu-	Roxy and His	String ensemble
8:15	Shop: novelties	sic, with Sigmund	Gang: soloists;	Getting the News
8:30	Art Jarrett and his	Romberg & Wil-	chorus; con. orch.	Jubilee Singers
8:45	his orchestra	liam Lyon Phelps	Talk, Mat. Woll	Soldiers Unm'sk'd'
9:00	Radio City Party:	Rose Bampton;	Richard Bonelli;	Ferdinando Orch.
9:15	soloists; orchestra	vocal duo; orch.	chorus; orchestra	News Service
9:30	National Barn Dance	"Gibson Family,"	Willard Alexander	Himber Orch.; Joey
9:45	program from Chi-	musical comedy,	and his orchestra	Nash readings
10:00	cago: soloists and	written for radio;	String quartet	Minneapolis Orch.;
10:15	specialties	soloists; orchestra	Jack Renard and	Anne Campbell
10:30	ERA Symphony Or-	Forecasts: "Let's	his orchestra	Paige's Orchestra;
10:45	chestra concert	Dance": 3-hour	Musical Rhymester	guest soloists
11:00	Reports; feature	dance program;	News Service	Glen Gray's Casa
11:15	Coleman Orchestra	Murray, Cugat,	Bruins - Montreal	Loma Orchestra
11:30	Bernie Cummins and	Goodman, and	hockey report	Portland Symph'ny
11:45	his orchestra	their orchestras	Stevens Orchestra	Orchestra

Sunday's Programs

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
10:45	High school music	Mexican Typica	Reg. service, The	Morning service of
11:00	News; Walhberg	Morning service	Mother Church,	Tremont Temple
11:15	Brown Quartet	from Old South	The First Church	Baptist Church;
11:30	Samovar Serenade	Church in Boston;	of Christ, Scien-	sermon; quartet;
11:45	Reports; features	sermon; choir	tist, Boston	soloist; organ
12:00	"Gigantic Pictures":	Organ recital	Choir and organ	Jewish dramatic
12:15	Sam Hearn; music	Speaker; orchestra	Garden talk	program
12:30	Radio City Music Hall	University of Chi-	Tito Guizar; orch.	Jewish dramatic
12:45	of the Air: soloists;	cago Round Table	Talk; string orch.	program
1:00	chorus and sym-	Dale Carnegie's	Religious period,	String ensemble,
1:15	phony orchestra	facts period	with speakers,	from network
1:30	Dr. Daniel A. Poling;	Surprise Party;	soloists and vocal	Italian Serenaders;
1:45	male quartet	soloists; orchestra	ensemble	soloists; orchestra
2:00	Anthony Frome	"Solomon and She-	"Lazy Dan, the	Melodies of Italy;
2:15	Becker dog story	ba": drama; music	Minstrel Man"	soloists; orchestra
2:30	"Lilac Time," dra-	Mario Chamlee;	Hammerstein Mu-	FERA Symphony
2:45	matic sketch, with	talk; orchestra	sic Hall of Air	Orchestra concert
3:00	Jane Cowl and other	"Sally of the Talk-	FERA Orchestra	New York Philhar-
3:15	players; orchestra	ies," dramatic sk.	People's Orchestra	monic-Symphony
3:30	National Vespers: Dr.	Don Mario, tenor;	Veterans' Band;	Orchestra, Hans
3:45	Harry E. Fosdick	music; speaker	vocal soloist	Lange, conductor;
4:00	Coburn Orchestra; so-	Rhythm Symph'y;	Special network	violin soloist
4:15	loist; chorus	De Wolf Hopper	religious hour	from orchestra,
4:30	Morton Downey; Guy	Reser Orchestra	from Detroit;	Lawrence Gilman,
4:45	Bates Post; orchestra	Dream Drama	talk; music	commentator
5:00	"Roses and Drums,"	Serenade: solo-	Soloist; organ	"Open House": so-
5:15	Civil War drama	ists; orchestra	ERA Concert Band,	loists; orchestra
5:30	LaPrade Travelogue	"The House by the	Walton Ives, cond.	Sanderson and
5:45	Terhune dog story	Side of the Road"	Studio speaker	Crumit; orchestra
6:00	Reports; features	Religious period,	"Big Show": pop-	National amateur
6:15	Spiritual Singers	from New York	ular or.; soloists	night; orchestra
6:30	"Grand Hotel": net-	Popular vocalists	"Smilin' Ed"	Boy from Ireland
6:45	work dramatic sketch	"Salute" program	News Service	Voice of Experience
7:00	Jack Benny and com-	Manhattan Mery-	Alex. Woollcott;	Evening service
7:15	pany; Bestor Orch.	Go-Round; music	Ambruster Orch.	of Tremont Tem-
7:30	Joe Penner; Harriet	Garden talk; re-	Charles Winninger;	ple Baptist
7:45	Hilliard; orchestra	cordings	soloists; orch.	Church; sermon;
8:00	Symphony Orchestra,	Ruby Newman and	Eddie Cantor; Ru-	male quartet;
8:15	Eugene Ormandy,	orchestra, with	binoff Orchestra	choir; organ
8:30	conductor; Tito	Del Castillo and	Voorhees Orch.;	Mendelss'hn String
8:45	Schipa, tenor	vocal sextet	vocal soloists	Trio recital
9:00	Countess Olga Al-	Rakov's Music and	Symphony Orch.,	ERA Opera Orch-
9:15	bani; Previn Orch.	popular soloists	Victor Kolar, con-	estra, Raffaelo
9:30	Walter Winchell	Musical Revue: so-	ductor; Jose	Martino, condctr.
9:45	Adventures of Sher-	loists; orchestra	Iturbi, pianist	News Service
10:00	lock Holmes, sketch	Jane Froman;	Old-Fashioned	Wayne King and
10:15	Shirley Howard, songs	choir; Black's Or.	Amateur Night,	his orchestra
10:30	An American Fireside:	Ranny Weeks's Or-	from Opera	Talk, W. A. Brady
10:45	NBC interview	chestra; soloists	House, Boston	CBS piano team

Monday's Features

Up to Luncheon

11:15 WEEI, United States Navy Band, Lieut. Charles Benter, conductor.
12:03 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News."
12:30 WBZ, National Farm and Home Hour: speakers; Homesteaders Orchestra.

After Luncheon

2:30 WNAC, "Of the People, by the People and for the People": review of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's Administration; speakers; dramatizations; music.
3:00 WBZ, Radio Guild: scenes from Shakespeare's "King Henry IV."
5:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News."

Dinner and After

8:30 WEEI, Gladys Swarthout, soprano; mixed chorus; concert orchestra.
9:00 WNAC, Lily Pons, soprano; mixed chorus; concert orchestra.
9:00 WBZ, Greater Minstrels: interlocutor; end men; quartet; orchestra.
9:00 WEEI, Gypsies Orchestra, Harry Horlick, conductor; tenor soloist.
9:30 WEEI, "Music at the Haydn's": soloists; players; orchestra.

Late Evening

10:00 WEEI, Gene Arnold: Lullaby Lady; soloist; quartet; orchestra.
10:15 WBZ, Dinner to Gen. Hugh S. Johnson: addresses, General Johnson, Prof. Raymond Moley, Bruce Barton, Lowell Thomas.
10:45 WAAB, Fray and Braggiotti, network piano team.

Boston Events

Tonight

Theaters

"DODSWORTH" (Colonial). Walter Huston in Sidney Howard's dramatization of Sinclair Lewis' book. 8:15.

"DE LUXE" (Shubert). Decadent expatriates in Paris since the war reach the end of their tether. With Violet Heming and Melvyn Douglas. 8:30.

"PETTICOAT FEVER" (Plymouth). Dennis King in light farce about snowbound radio operator in Labrador and his involuntary guests after plane makes forced landing. 8:30.

"THE FIRST LEGION" (Opera House). Bert Lytell and all-male company in story about Jesuits. 8:30.

Movies

EXETER—"The Night Is Young," with Evelyn Laye and Ramon Navarro. 3:35, 6:30, 9:15. Also "A Successful Failure."

FENWAY AND PARAMOUNT—"One More Spring," with Janet Gaynor. Fenway, 1, 4:02, 7:04, 10:06. Paramount, 10:21 a. m., 1:10, 3:50, 6:48, 9:37. Also "Lottery Lover."

FINE ARTS—Conrad Veidt in "The Wandering Jew." Shorts: "The Frog"; "The Art of Spinning and Weaving"; Silly Symphony, "Peculiar Penguins." 1:10, 3:30, 6:30, 7:40, 9:50.

KEITH'S—"The Little Colonel," with Shirley Temple, 10 a. m., 12, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10.

ORPHEUM—Ann Harding in screen version of "Biography," with Robert Montgomery. 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:40, 6:45, 9:50. Vaudeville.

STATE—Edward G. Robinson in "The Whole Town's Talking." 12:35, 4, 7:05, 10:10. Also "Society Doctor."

MAJESTIC—"Chapayev, The Red Commander." Soviet production with English titles. 11:20 a. m., 1:22, 3:24, 5:26, 7:28, 9:30.

METROPOLITAN—Kay Francis in "Living on Velvet." 11:30 a. m., 2:02, 4:46, 7:30, 10:22. Stage: Phil Cook, radio entertainer; Kitty Carlisle, screen star in person; vaudeville. Popeye cartoon. Sevitzky's orchestra.

MODERN — Zane Grey's "Rocky Mountain Mystery," and "Rumba." 9:30 a. m. to 11:30.

BOSTON—"Mystery Woman," with Mona Barrie. 10:18 a. m., 1:10, 4:20, 7:21, 10:13. Vaudeville, with Rae Samuels.

TREMONT — "Maedchen in Uniform," and "Henry VIII." 9 a. m. to 11.

STRAND—"Our Daily Bread." 1:35, 5, 8:28. Also "Transatlantic Merry-Go-Round."

UPTOWN—George Arliss in "The Iron Duke," and Claudette Colbert in "The Gilded Lily." 12:45 to 11.

UNIVERSITY—"Wednesday's Child." 3:30, 6:30, 9:30. Also "One Exciting Adventure."

SOUTH STATION THEATER—More superstitions explained: "Dixie Land"; Andy Clyde comedy, "In the Dog House"; color cartoon, "The Old Pioneer"; other shorts and news reels. 9:30 a. m. to 11:30.

Other Events

PROFESSIONAL HOCKEY — Boston Cubs vs. Philadelphia Arrows, Arena. 8:30.

INTERCOLLEGIATE HOCKEY—Harvard vs. Yale, Boston Garden. 8:30.

DRAMATIC RECITAL—By Margaret Prendergast McLean of the University of New York, "The Fall and Redemption of Man," from Milton's "Paradise Lost" and "Paradise Regained." Sponsored by the Bishop-Lee School. College Club, 40 Commonwealth Ave. 8:15.

Sunday

FREE PUBLIC LECTURE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE by John Ellis Sedman, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of Christian Science Organization at Wellesley College, in Alumnae Hall, Wellesley College, Wellesley. 3:30.

Music

ART MUSEUM—FERA Symphony orchestra. 2:30.

PUBLIC LIBRARY—Bel Canto Opera Club, directed by Mme. Emilia Ippolito. 8.

GARDNER MUSEUM—Jacobus Langendoen, violoncellist; Edmond Boucher, bass; Reginald Boardman, accompanist. 2.

Other Events

PUBLIC LIBRARY—"Audiences and Critics," lecture by Robert M. Gay. 3:30.

CHILDREN'S MUSEUM—Maurice Abramovitz in program of magic drawings, which change with a stroke or two from one subject to another. 3:30.

REV. MARTIN C. D'ARCY—Of Oxford University, lectures on "The Modern Mind." Copley Plaza Hotel. 3.

FORD HALL FOLKS—Reports from Fact-Finding Committee. Kingsley Hall, Ford Bldg. 4.

FORD HALL FORUM—Scott Nearing, sociologist, speaks: "Can Present Government Policies Save Capitalism: What Have We Learned from Depression?" 7:30.

OLD SOUTH FORUM—Donald R. Richberg gives address: "A Review of the Roosevelt Administration." 3:15.

Monday

NEW ENGLAND WOMEN'S CLUB—Ida Porter Boyer speaks on "Current Events." Hotel Kenmore. 2:30.

ERA MARIONETTES—Pilgrim Trinitarian Congregational Church, 540 Columbia Rd., Dorchester. 3.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston: 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

MIAMI, FLA.
Citrus Fruit for the Family
MICHELSEN'S SPECIAL
Grapefruit, Oranges, Tangerines, Temple Oranges, King Oranges, 1 lb. candy, 1 lb. paper shell pecans, 1 jar tropical marmalade or jelly.
45 LB. BOX, $5.00
Mail order blank filled F. O. B. Miami.
We invite you to visit our store or ask for descriptive folder of our fruit, fruit juices, jellies, marmalades, candies and nuts.
Hamilton Michelsen Groves Co.
135 SO. MIAMI AVENUE
Branches: Roney Plaza, Miami Beach

for PANTRY PIRATES

• That sudden raid on the larder or ice box when hungry friends find Prudence Corned Beef Hash. This popular food is the only genuine New England homemade corned beef hash you can buy. It is ready to serve, piping hot, in 4 minutes. Be foresighted and provide Prudence. You can get it in 4-portion and 2-portion tins.
If your grocer hasn't Prudence Hash, send us his name and we will send you a 1-portion tin by mail. Another dime brings the new food sensation, Prudence Beef Loaf with gravy. Boston Food Products Company, Boston, Massachusetts.
PRUDENCE CORNED BEEF HASH
BEEF STEW . . . LAMB STEW . . . BEEF LOAF

Legal Circles Watch Zoning Case

Week's Review of the Courts Recalls Days When Whales Abounded in Cape Cod Bay

The first case to come before the Land Court under a statute approved last June giving it jurisdiction in zoning cases is being heard by Judge Charles Thornton Davis at New Bedford. Outstanding in this week's court news, the trial is being watched in legal circles to see to what extent the court will go in applying the statute. The new law authorizes an owner of land to bring a petition in the Land Court to determine the validity of any zoning ordinance, by-law or regulation.

The court may make binding determination of right and interpret the zoning law, whether any consequent judgment or relief is, or could be, claimed or not. The case involves the status of property owned by Abraham Epstein in New Bedford. Heretofore zoning laws were tested by a party bringing a petition in the Supreme Court to quash the action of some town or city board in granting or refusing some particular permit asked for.

Judge Davis in a decision he handed down this week concerning property on Sandy Neck in Barnstable enlivened it with much historical data as to the whaling industry that once flourished at the Neck and as to sundry acts and votes of the old proprietors of the town.

The effect of his decision is to give to Makepeace Bros., Inc., of Wareham, which owns 1000 cranberry bogs in 100 localities, including 100 bogs on the Neck, the right to register title to its 700-acre tract there without reservation to the town or to the general public of any rights in the beach.

He recites that whales were plentiful in Cape Cod Bay in the seventeenth century. In 1715 the Proprietors set off Sandy Neck into lots and had a drawing of the lots, but reserved to the town a 20-rod strip along the north shore of the Neck for the use of the "fisherie," allowing four try-yards and establishing rights of way from the strip to the yards and to the south shore for landing boats.

Judge Davis rules that as the whaling industry has long since ceased at the Neck, the rights of the town in the 20-rod strip and in the ways no longer exist; he also rules that as it was a purely local matter, the general public has no rights in the Neck, except below high water mark to which decrees for registration of title shore property always run.

Trial of the petition to oust Mayor Charles A. Ross of Quincy for alleged corrupt practices in his election has been definitely set for next Monday. Only once before has an election petition, seeking to oust a public officer for corrupt practices, been heard in this State. The three judges of the Superior Court, who are to hear the case, have ordered, as preliminary steps, that the petitioning citizens of Quincy file specifications of their charges, and that Mayor Ross answer the interrogatories they put to him.

Judge Nelson P. Brown in the Superior Court at Dedham on Tuesday imposed the extreme penalty on Murton Millen, Irving Millen and Abraham Faber for the murder of Forbes McLeod, Needham policeman. The crime occurred after the robbery of the Needham Trust Company.

Execution of the sentence was set by Judge Brown for the week of April 28. After they received the sentence, the defendants made long speeches. The Millens deplored what society had done for them in their lives. Faber deplored he was not given lesser punishment after having confessed to a police inspector.

In the suit of the Bank Commissioner to establish liability of directors for the nearly $400,000 losses of the closed Revere Trust Company, Harold Williams as master has filed a report in the Supreme Court in which he finds four directors, all of Revere, liable as follows: Joshua Harron, president of the bank, $363,179; John J. Hurley, its treasurer, for $336,808; Martin J. Clougherty, for $325,872, and Patrick J. Murray for $322,409. In the case of Harron he finds bad faith and intentional breach of trust.

In being lenient by giving probation, fines or suspended sentences to eight men convicted by a jury of conspiring to steal from the city of Boston by fraudulent stamping of welfare work cards, Judge John E. Swift of the Superior Court explained: "These cases are of very peculiar character. Never in modern history has the court had anything like them. If ever an exception is to be made in behalf of a group of lawbreakers, it should be made in this transition we are going through. If these people get the sentences they earned by their law violations, the city will have to support them as well as their families. There is something peculiarly obnoxious about getting money in the manner used in these cases, when the city is doing so much. There is certainly moral turpitude involved.

Economic Basis Of AAA Shifting, Dr. Ezekiel Says

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 2 (AP)—The economic basis of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration is shifting, said Dr. Mordecai Ezekiel, economic adviser to the Secretary of Agriculture, today before a large gathering at Yale University.

"Now that farm production has been brought down to balance current demands, the economic basis of AAA is shifting," asserted Dr. Ezekiel. "The broad program which we now visualize for the future is based on two fundamental forecasts. These are:

"1. Further reduction in farm production would not add materially to farm income; instead, farmers will benefit if production is increased as rapidly as effective demand increases.

"2. Effective demand can come only (a) from restored international commerce leading to an effective international exchange of products: and (b) an increased exchange of products between city and country."

What's In a Name?

There are 41 Johnsons enrolled at the University of Missouri, 37 Smiths, 25 Millers and 18 Joneses.

NO MUSIC • LIQUORS
BUT the finest food you ever ate or you need not pay the check.
Breakfast 20¢ to 50¢
Lunch 35¢ to 60¢
Afternoon Tea 15¢ to 35¢
Dinner 55¢ to 85¢
Loft PURE FOOD RESTAURANTS
DOWNTOWN Church and Cortlandt Sts.
MIDTOWN 17 W. 42nd St. 6 E. 39th St.
UPTOWN 2469 Broadway
WHITE PLAINS 175 Main St.
NEW YORK

CITIZENS
NATIONAL TRUST & SAVINGS
BANK
LOS ANGELES
Established 1890
Sound banking for more than forty-four years.
Branches conveniently located throughout the city

BOOK MARKERS
Transparent, have clear permanent figures, hold fast and are practically indestructible. The original and only marker to include all these features. Reader's, Library, Pocket sizes.
Set of thirty, postpaid, $1.00
Crayon marking set, 25 cents
THE PERFECT MARKER
Box 184, Yonkers, N. Y.

BAUER-PETERMAN CO.
..PRINTERS..
Pioneer Manufacturers of the Popular
Double-Handled Collection Bags
LABELS and EMBOSSED SEALS
for every purpose
129 Wall Street Los Angeles

THE IRVIN
Apartment Hotel for Women
308 W. THIRTIETH ST., NEW YORK CITY
Attractive rooms, housekeeping; every convenience for the business woman at the most reasonable rate.
Unusual Transportation: 7th and 8th Avenue subways; 6th and 9th Avenue "L"; 5th Avenue bus from Penn. Station.

Use Our—
"Southern Joy"
Inner Spring Mattress
For supreme comfort in sleep. A beauty to look at—special spring construction, thoroughly insulated and otherwise built for long use. From factory to you—the most economical way. Special proposition to hotels and institutions.
Russ Mattress Company
1122 WEST CHURCH STREET
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

Come In and See Our
Unusual Buys
in
Used Cars
Central Garage
Oldsmobile Sales and Service
MAIN STREET
WAKEFIELD, MASS.

CONFIDENCE OF MUSICIANS INDICATES
KIMBALL
ORGAN CHARACTER
No matter how small the contract, regardless of size of instrument, you are assured of receiving the same high standard of tonal beauty and quality of materials and workmanship that distinguish our organs of more imposing size.
Inquire for details of advanced features. Kimball Organs correctly designed, attractively styled, and superbly built are serving in these Christian Science churches:
First Church, San Francisco
Fourth Church, San Francisco
Ninth Church, Los Angeles
Seventh Church, New York
First Church, New Rochelle
First Church, Little Rock
First Church, Oak Park
Second Church, New Orleans
First Church, Webster Groves
First Church, Kirkwood
Second Church, Spokane
W. W. KIMBALL COMPANY
Established 1857
Kimball Hall Chicago
665 Fifth Avenue New York

BANK BY MAIL
In This 105-Year-Old
Mutual Savings Bank
For those people who live at a distance or find it inconvenient to call at the bank in person, accounts can be opened and deposits and withdrawals made by mail.
This bank is operated under strict Massachusetts banking laws. There are no stockholders—all dividends go to depositors. $1 opens an account and interest is paid on accounts of $3 or more. You may open an account in one name or a joint account in two names.
This is a Mutual Savings Bank, which means that all profits, after payment of expenses and taxes, are distributed to the depositors in dividends, or carried for their protection in the surplus of the bank.
The sole purpose of this one hundred and five year old Mutual Savings Bank is to encourage thrift and provide a safe place for your savings.
Write for Statement
INTEREST BEGINS THE 10TH DAY OF EACH MONTH
WARREN INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS
3 Park Street, Boston, Mass.
Opposite Park Street Subway Entrance

PARIS, FRANCE
KINDALL
Swedish Cutlery

33, Avenue de l'Opéra
Razors, Safety Razors, Knives, Scissors, Manicure Sets, Table Cutlery

PARIS, FRANCE
Jane Henry
Couturier
3, rue du Boccador (Near Avenue Montaigne)
Tel.: Elysées 91-79

PARIS, FRANCE
The English Tea House
3, rue de Suréne Tel.: Anjou 00-93
88 bis av. Mozart Tel.: Auteuil 28-58
Full Supply of AMERICAN and ENGLISH Groceries
Bacon, Home-made Sausages, Marmelade, Cheese, Indian Specialities, etc.
APPLY FOR PRICE LIST

PARIS, FRANCE
When you know what . . .
. . But not where . . .
It is at
Corcellet
18, AVENUE DE L'OPERA
Table Delicacies, English and American Groceries.

PARIS, FRANCE
W H SMITH & SON
248 RUE DE RIVOLI, PARIS
Near Place de la Concorde
ENGLISH and AMERICAN BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, etc.
Delicious English and American Light Meals, over the Bookshop
in
The Tudor Tea Rooms
WHS

Langenthal
PORCELAIN
Wwe. Christener's Erben
Kramgasse 58 BERNE
SWITZERLAND

Kilchberg b. Zurich, Switzerland
Lindt
the Connoisseurs Chocolate

ZWIEBACK

PARIS, FRANCE
AU GRAND FREDERIC
5 Faubourg Saint Honoré
Angora, cashmere and silk underwear
Dressing gowns
Stockings
Ask for illustrations.

PARIS, FRANCE
HENRY A LA PENSEE
3 and 5, Faub. St. Honoré
Costumes and Sport Dresses
Blouses — Pull-Overs — Bags
Belts — Gloves
Fancy Jewellery

Farm Women Are Summoned To Take New Place in Work Of Farm Bureau Federation

New Organization, Associated Women, Will Help to Enlarge Women's Activities in Organizing Agriculture—Woman on National Board

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, March 2—The farm woman is being called from her traditional tasks to help organize agriculture. Voluntarily, the American Farm Bureau Federation has taken steps to give women a place in its councils.

Forensic Fame Won By Vermont Senator In Defending Friend

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 2—Warren Robinson Austin, Senator from Vermont (needless to say, a Republican), made a powerful speech Feb. 28 in the Senate, defending his friend, William P. MacCracken Jr., erstwhile Assistant Secretary of Commerce in Charge of Aviation, who is now serving a 10-day sentence in jail for contempt of the Senate.

Projects Outlined For Niagara Area

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 2—Revival of regional planning began here with formulation of a program by the Niagara Frontier Planning Board, under the chairmanship of Chauncey J. Hamlin.

Johnson Testimony Draws to Close In Mellon Tax Case

Gifts to Children Said to Have Lowered Wealth to $97,000,000

PITTSBURGH, March 2 (AP)—From the same witness, two contrasting pictures are being drawn of Andrew W. Mellon's wealth and how he managed it in business transactions.

New Jersey Enlists Aid Against Crime

(Continued from Page 1)

Philadelphia Group Asks State Crime Conference

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, March 2—In line with the policy recently set by the Federal Government, a conference on crime was called by law-enforcement officials and crime prevention agencies of this city on Feb. 28.

Vollmer Would Put Police Directly in Hands of Police

BERKELEY, Calif., March 2—If the crime problem in the United States is to be solved, each state must exercise some form of coordinated control and supervision of all agencies within its jurisdiction.

Parachute Jumper Glides Part Way

Wide World

Clem Sohn

"Bat Wings" Permit Aviator to Make Slow Drop From Plane.

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., March 1 (AP)—Clem Sohn tried out his little invention Feb. 27. He stepped out of an airplane 12,000 feet up, let his parachute unopened and tested a set of "bat wings."

Recovery Puts Halt To Absolutism Era

(Continued from Page 1)

Code on Trade-in Cars Put Before Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, March 2 (AP)—The validity of the National Recovery Act was challenged in a brief filed with the Supreme Court today by the Spielman Motor Sales Company, Inc., of New York.

Mexico Buys Sheep

Huey Long Irked By Foe's Charge Of Imitating Russia

Special Session Acts on Many Bills—Oil Tax Compromise Voted

BATON ROUGE, La., March 2 (AP)—The Louisiana Legislature was expected to wind up today its fourth special session in seven months, with food for thought in dire maledictions of its members who had the temerity to compare Louisiana with "Mexico or Russia."

Marion Talley Takes Contract to Lend Voice to Films

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 2 (AP)—Miss Marion Talley, the soprano, is going to start work under a five-year contract in motion pictures on June 1.

Students Urge United Front At Conference Against War

Members of University of Chicago Faculty Take Part in Meeting Held at International House for Promotion of World Peace

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, March 2—Students too young to remember much of anything about the World War but wise enough to take their stand against a repetition of it, flocked to International House this week to see what they could do about the background world they live in.

...

Arthur McDowell, a slim young Socialist who pounded out his arguments like a prosecuting attorney, insisted that the causes of economic conflict such as high tariffs and diplomatic bargaining should be attacked.

"It's not through throwing spitballs at the ROTC or even abolishing the munitions makers that we'll end war," he said. "It is through attacking the whole system of economic exploitation." Leaning over the speaker's rostrum, he urged the students to "join the ranks of the working classes."

The booming voice of a veteran Communist, Robert Minor, was raised in support of the young Socialist's argument. His dramatic appeals to the students to join the workers lost some force, however, as they were interrupted by the chairman's polite whispered reminders that "time was up," according to the agreement to give each speaker 15 minutes. The students laughed at the comic effect but they applauded the speech roundly. There was evident agreement on one point by Mr. Minor:

"It is possible to have a united front against war among people who disagree on a thousand other things but agree on this one point."

STORAGE
FAMILY
FURNITURE
MONTHLY RATE RANGES FOR STANDARD SPACE UNITS
Boston Storage Warehouse Co.
Complete Moving Service
Teaming and Storage
ESTIMATES
Without cost on inquiry

PARIS PRIZE
Ties
and look at the price
• One of our many exclusive Walk-Over creations chosen by the world-famous Mme. Anny Blatt for her mannequins to wear at her Spring Paris Opening.
MADAME Tie—Black kid with black silk fringing.
Also brown kid with brown silk fringing.
$6.50
Walk-Over
170 Tremont Street—BOSTON—378 Washington Street
2359 Washington Street, Roxbury

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY BOSTON
March SALE of HOUSEWARES
GRISWOLD Cooking Ware
Cast-iron, chromium-finished cast-iron and cast aluminum utensils at special savings for March!
Housewares—Third Floor—Annex
Mail or Phone Orders Filled—Call HUBbard 2700

F. E. B. Horn Co.
429 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON
Jewelers for 95 years
Watch and Clock Repairing
We buy old gold.

Lloyd-Mansfield Company
Optometrists Opticians
Please Make Appointments
Kindly Second Floor
41 Winter Street
Corner Tremont St., BOSTON
Phone Liberty 2090

FLOWERS
are symbols of happiness — what a world this would be without flowers.
Flowers by WIRE sent anywhere—any time
Penn the Florist
124 Tremont Street, Boston

MARCH Cleansing Special
Man's 3-Piece Suit $1.00
BAILEY'S CLEANSERS and DYERS

AFTER INVENTORY Clearance
WE ONLY HAVE TWO SALES EACH YEAR, AND EVERYTHING OFFERED IS ALWAYS FROM OUR OWN STOCK.
800 IMPORTED SWEATERS
LADIES' MODELS
To Be Sold at
$3.50 $5.00 $6.50 $8.50
Original Prices were $10.50 to $21
SCOTCH TWEED COATS, CAPE COATS, SKIRTS
Coats $25-$35—Skirts $12.50-$15
Cape Coats $35
Romanes and Paterson
—KEnmore 2147—
581 Boylston Street, Boston .... In Copley Square

Modern Baghdad Draws Trade Differing Sharply From Days Of Caravan Crossroads to East

Babylon Ruins Near City of 'Arabian Nights' Bear Mute Testimony to Fragility of Most Vaunted Material Empires

Two Harvard students, traveling in the Near East, give their impressions of changing conditions in Turkey, Syria, Iraq, Persia and the Caucasus. This is the third article. It deals with the visit to Iraq.

BAGHDAD, Iraq—Whether or not Iraq is the site of the Garden of Eden—as fable has it to be—no one, no matter how great his imagination, could credit it now. In summer Iraq is an arid waste and in winter a quagmire.

It might seem curious at first to learn that this desert supports a population of over 3,000,000 and has an enormous trade in dried fruits, palm oil and natural petroleum. But this is readily explained by the presence of the rivers, the Tigris and Euphrates.

As bleak as is the landscape once you leave the river littorals, the river banks support lush vegetation and palm forests. Also the moment an attempt is made to apply modern irrigation methods to this desert mud it becomes unbelievably fertile and will produce two and three crops a year with ease.

Nor need the irrigation be so complex as the word modern might have implied, because the vast wealth of the empires of Babylon and Assyria was very largely based on the irrigation of the desert by the river water so close at hand.

Trade Tide Ebbed

With shifting trade routes the glory that was Baghdad's began to fade away and before the war it seemed that this outlying province of the Turkish Empire with such glorious memories of its past would subside and disintegrate into the desert dust from whence it had sprung. Indeed this was the prospect before the inhabitants of the Tigris-Euphrates valley until one day it was realized in Berlin and consequently in Constantinople that the Tigris and Euphrates were of strategic and economic importance. Out of this was born that daring plan for a Berlin to Baghdad railway.

With the turn of the Twentieth Century came the turn of a new leaf for Iraq. By the outbreak of the World War the railway had been constructed to 300 miles from the railhead at Kirkuk that runs to Baghdad and thence to Basra on the Persian Gulf, which is the port for India.

The war came a few months too soon for the good of the Berlin-Baghdad railway and for four years Iraq was one of the most important theaters of war. It became the battlefield of Turks, British, Arabs, Russians and Assyrians. After the war came a British mandate and then two years ago complete independence, so that these 16 years of the postwar era have brought the former minor Turkish province into a state of comparative prosperity and independence.

Modern Baghdad

Today Iraq is a constitutional monarchy and Baghdad a city of between 300,000 and 400,000 inhabitants. It is rapidly becoming again the center of trade, although a vastly different one from that which distinguished it at the time of the Arabian Nights. Modern Baghdad, besides catering to the requirements of the large urban population of a capital city is the "head office," of innumerable concerns such as the oil and fruit interests as well as the sales center for foreign manufactured goods.

The present city is not much over 600 years old, yet it would be hard to imagine a more typically oriental scene than that presented by the side streets and bazaars of the old capital of the caliphs.

Despite the increasing popularity of the automobile, however, the "arabana," or horse-drawn carriage, holds sway in the realm of taxi service by reason of its economy. The customer bargains before stepping into the vehicle for just how much he should pay. If the driver pretends its too little, which he invariably does, he will say so in no uncertain tones. If he really thinks it is too little, he will not waste time but starts to drive away.

The customer then is faced with the prospect of either raising his price or seeking to induce another "arabanshi" to take him for the same price. Once the price is settled it is stuck too by both parties . . . that is honesty in Baghdad.

Similarly in the native bazaars one comes upon interesting points of native honor. If one comes up with a shrewd expression on one's face and starts to bargain for an article, it is more than likely that even the most canny buyer of our most solvent department store would find himself outdone. If, on the other hand, one shows the shopkeeper that one has money and announces that one is prepared to spend that much in his shop if he in turn will treat you like a friend and give you its fair equivalent in goods, he will probably treat you fairly.

In the East there is no abstract honesty. There is instead a complex form of personal honor and to cheat a friend in the East is a breach of personal honor just as to be dishonest.

Sightseeing in Baghdad itself is somewhat restricted. It is still not very wise for a European to enter a mosque. Instead, one can wander about the streets, ever new to the foreigner but old in time, with their overhanging wooden and clay houses. The museum contains interesting sculpture from the excavations at Ur and Babylon. The King's palace outside the city, the bazaars, the Arch of Ctesiphon and the native cafés keep the traveler busy all his spare time.

Five Hours of Leisure

For in summer it is impossible to do anything between 11:30 a.m. and 4 p.m. The problem between those hours is principally one of keeping cool.

Most of the houses are equipped with "surdabs," cool cellars which are, where possible, further cooled by large electric fans. Iraq is well equipped with electricity at remarkably low cost, as it is a state monopoly, for the purpose of keeping cool during this time when the heat in the sun outside is often as hot as 170 degrees.

Few travelers who have come as far as Baghdad would like to return without making a trip to the ruins of that fallen older but far greater city, Babylon. There are a number of cars that ply between Hillah and Baghdad. Hillah is a modern Iraqi town about four miles from the ruins of Babylon on the Euphrates canal.

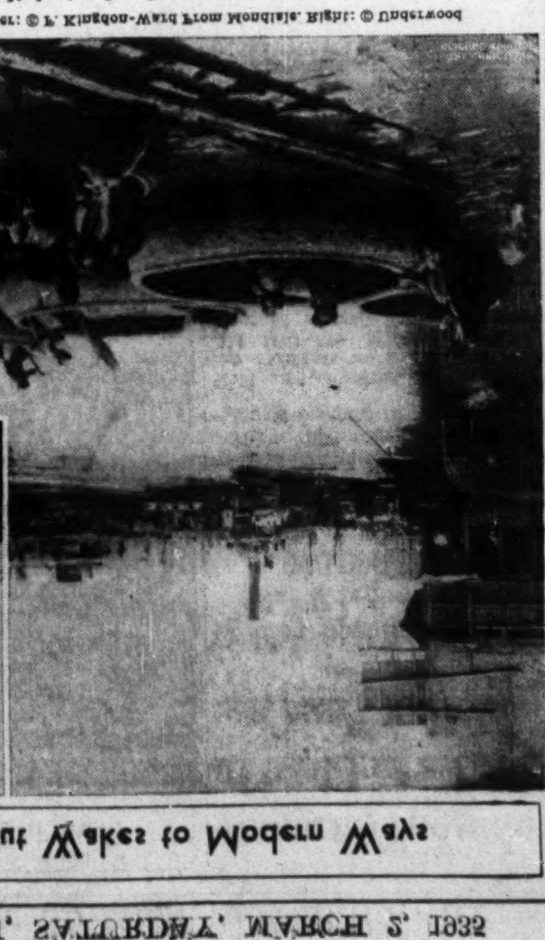
Babylon is perhaps the greatest testimonial to the paltriness of material achievements. Those great walls and gates; the walls now broken down and the gates ever open to the curious jackal and pariah dog. The "Sacred Way," where once kings marched in triumph is now the haunt of the Arab curio vendor. The spectacle of its three different levels is a sight for travelers from a land whose inception was not for almost 2000 years after the last Chaldee had gone to live in the camps of his enemies.

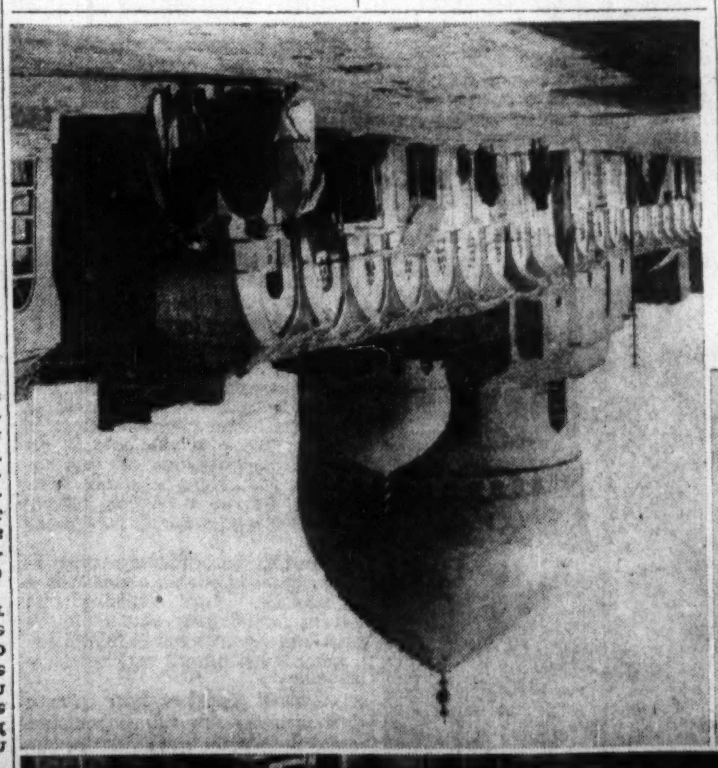
One can see the mound that was Belshazzar's palace, although the walls upon which we are told the handwriting appeared have long since crumbled into the desert dust. Where for 4000 years the inhabitants of the plain bustled and trafficked, now an occasional poor marsh Arab tends his small flock.

Basra, which can also be reached by the alternative method of automobile and train, is the center of the fruit-growing district of Iraq. Here the two rivers meet and rush out through the delta into the Persian Gulf, forming a more or less natural irrigation system. As is to be expected, the new reclamation of the desert first attained success here. Farther up the Euphrates, between Hillah and Baghdad, is the Hindyah barrage, a large dam across the river, enabling the nearby land to be irrigated and also electricity to be generated.

Iraq is governed by a constitutional monarch with a two-chamber Parliament beneath him and a species of Cabinet Government. The British now merely have control of the air force at the invitation of the Iraqi Government. The banking is in the hands of German and British supervisors, although there is talk of forming a national bank to be run principally by the Jews who are the descendants of those who remained behind at the close of the Babylonian Captivity.

Baghdad Beside the Tigris Dreams of Aladdin but Wakes to Modern Ways





Upper Left and Lower: © F. Kingdon-Ward From Mondiale. Right: © Underwood

Daylight in the City of "Arabian Nights"

Upper Left—Golden Mosque at Kazimain, Near Baghdad. Lower—A Street in Baghdad. Right—Curious Round Boats for Ferrying Tigris When Water Is High.

Tokyo Spokesman Advocates 3-3-3 For Naval Ratios

Parity at Lower Level Linked to Avoidance of Building Race

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO, March 2—Naval parity for Japan is an essential means of preserving peace in the Far East and insuring Sino-Japanese co-operation, according to Capt. G. Sekine of the publicity department, Japanese Navy, who outlined the present Japanese attitude on the question of naval disarmament in an exclusive interview today with a Monitor correspondent.

Captain Sekine stated that Japan is opposed to a naval building holiday based on present strengths of navies, because any ratio short of parity is unsatisfactory from the Japanese standpoint. Suggesting that parity should be achieved through leveling down, not building up, and should be expressed "3-3-3", not "5-5-5," he repeated the Japanese contention that battleships, airplane carriers and cruisers with eight-inch guns are offensive, while other naval craft are defensive.

Asserting that Japan has laid all its cards on the table and has no further proposals, Captain Sekine declared that if the next year elapses without a new naval agreement, Japan will not initiate competition but will build it if it feels its security is threatened. He referred to America's long coastline on two oceans and asserted that the increasing mobility of modern warships makes length of coastline less important that it has been in the past. The impending American naval maneuvers, concentrating a considerable part of the American fleet "within 2000 miles of Japan," were mentioned as a disturbing factor.

With reference to efforts of European powers to create spheres of influence in China at the end of the last century, Captain Sekine said, "Japan then was not so powerful. Now Japan is strong enough to defend the peace of the Far East with its own resources."

This would seem to reflect the close connection between Japan's naval and East Asian policies. Two outstanding features of the latter are in close association with Manchoukuo—the third anniversary of its establishment was celebrated here and at Hsinking yesterday—and an attempt to secure a close direct understanding with China. Of course this understanding would be on terms acceptable to Japan.

Roumanians Renew Contract With Skoda

(Continued from Page 1)

himself signed an appeal to the people and all classes of the population were asked to subscribe. The nominal sum promised was $37,000,000, but the actual amount of money put at the disposal of the State was less than $20,000,000. Of this nearly half was obtained from the State officials.

Although the terms of the loan were very favorable not more than a seventh of the money was placed in the hands of the Government. As a result of unhappy past experiences, it is said that Roumanians do not trust the banks and also lack confidence in the security of the state.

Yet even with money for armaments in hand, the question of how to procure the arms required answering.

The Roumanian industrialists and capitalists strongly advocate that they be manufactured here, but engineers asserted that Roumanian industry is in no position to fill such an order.

So most members of the Government favored renewing the Skoda contract. This has been the object of such heated discussion in and out of Parliament, and has become so closely connected with unrestrained political attacks and political passions that it was anything but easy to renew it.

In addition, Roumanian credit has suffered during recent years and foreign firms hesitate to conclude long-term contracts with the Roumanian state, it is declared.

So, although the whole Roumanian nation agrees that the army should be immediately rearmed, political confusion, for the present, has made it impossible to bring the desire to fruition.

PWA-City Plan Sustained

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 2 (AP)—Federal Judge Merrill E. Otis yesterday entered a memorandum opinion upholding the right of the PWA to join with a municipality in the construction of a municipal utility. The opinion was in a case involving Trenton, Mo., and the Missouri Public Service Company. The company, owner of the present electric plant in Trenton was denied an injunction against the city of Trenton and the PWA, and Trenton was thereby authorized to proceed with construction of its own plant.

Big Moves Converge On Arms Traffic

(Continued from Page 1)

should have the right of giving or withholding permission to trade in arms.

Since 1920, the League has been hammering at this subject, but it must be confessed that countries which are now eager to take measures were for a long time reluctant to interfere with existing conditions.

Previous Efforts

For example, it is pointed out here that the convention concluded at Saint Germain on Sept. 10, 1919, to prohibit, with certain exceptions, the export of arms, "never came into effect, owing in particular to the abstention of the United States of America."

A conference on the problem of international arms trading at Geneva in 1925 resulted in a convention on the subject, but "this convention only received a limited number of accessions and certain states made its coming into force conditional on the conclusion of a convention regulating the manufacture of arms."

It is further pointed out here that Article 8 of the Covenant states "that the manufacture by private enterprise of munitions and implements of war is open to grave objections," and instructs the Council to "advise how the evil effect attendant upon such manufacture can be prevented, due regard being had to the necessities of those members of the League which are not able to manufacture the munitions and implements of war necessary for their safety."

One must quote without change the excerpt from the report of the Temporary Mixed Commission on Disarmament, dated Sept. 15, 1921, which is particularly striking and which shows that the recent revelations are not really new. It is definitely charged that:

Accusation of 1921

"Armament firms have attempted to bribe government officials both at home and abroad.

"Armament firms have disseminated false reports concerning the military and naval programs of various countries in order to stimulate armament expenditure.

"Armament firms have sought to influence public opinion through the control of newspapers in their own and foreign countries.

"Armament firms have organized international armament rings through which the armament race has been accentuated by playing off one country against another.

"Armament firms have organized international armament trusts which have increased the price of armaments sold to governments."

These indictments were made in 1921, nearly 14 years ago! They are plain, precise, and unanswerable. There was surely no need to wait. Yet though the matter came up from time to time nothing was really done.

It is certain that to the United States — which has apparently changed its view—must go the credit of forcing the whole matter again in the Disarmament Conference last year. It would seem that better results will follow the present initiative for at last the public is roused to the iniquitous practices which have been reported.

Powers Act to Block Japan's Hold on China

(Continued from Page 1)

last year, is less feasible this year because of the ill success of the former loan, which it was alleged was handed over to Japan for military purposes. Despite these unfavorable factors, the State Department seems to be exploring all possible avenues by which some form of international aid to China could be extended. Constructive assistance of this type would be the most practical alternative to the Japanese program.

Mere opposition to Japan through Anglo-American diplomatic pressure is the next alternative, and not a particularly attractive one, because behind it there would be no definite sanctions and no tangible aid. Japanese unilateral financial intervention in China along the lines proposed might, it is believed, be contrary to the terms of the Nine Power Treaty and the China consortium agreement of Oct. 15, 1920.

But whether the Japanese plans are to take definite form in the immediate future is not clear, and the Anglo-American talks may be entirely tentative. Only a slight diplomatic warning may be in question and the publicity which has followed the Lindsay-Phillips talk has already done something to achieve that end.

President Roosevelt last night disclaimed knowledge of any plans for assistance to China, but in the State Department the subject of the British Ambassador's visit was freely announced. The situation, it was officially stated, is being studied carefully.

And that much—taken as it is upon British initiative—marks a noteworthy step in the far eastern situation as it has evolved since 1931.

London Reveals Moves For International Loan To Steady China's Money

LONDON, March 2 (AP)—Great Britain, in company with the United States, France and Japan, was exploring proposals today to help China in its currency difficulties, it was learned in well-informed circles.

There is no disposition on the part of Britain, it was said, to discourage Japan from helping China if it wishes to take the risk alone, but it was believed here that an arrangement under which Britain, the United States, France and Japan all would participate would be more likely to achieve the desired result.

Chinese and foreign bankers in Shanghai have outlined proposals concerning possible loans from abroad, but the British were doubtful whether anything so far advanced is practical.

"If any practical scheme is put forward, we would be glad to see it on an international basis as broad as possible," a spokesman said.

It was emphasized that there is no truth that some suggestions and proposals now being discussed are intended as a substitute for direct financial loan to China from Japan. It was stated that any such plan is not known here, "but if it is true, we do not see anything unhealthy about it."

Rintelen Enters Not Guilty Plea On Putsch Charge

Austria Guards Court as Former Minister to Rome Is Tried

VIENNA, March 2 (AP)—Dr. Anton Rintelen, former Austrian Minister to Rome, pleaded not guilty today to charges of complicity in the "Putsch" last July, which was to have made him Chancellor.

The prosecuting attorney described Dr. Rintelen as a clever and cautious intriguer who, however, fell victim to his own excessive caution—"he hesitated till he was lost." The fact that he hesitated to show his loyalty to the Government when the federal chancellery was occupied by the "Putschers" was cited as important evidence against Dr. Rintelen.

Extreme precautions to forestall demonstrations delayed the opening of the trial. Newspaper correspondents and privileged citizens with passes were sifted through the heavily guarded district prison building into the marble courtroom.

All Austria was vitally interested in whether the trial will at last unmask the forces behind the Nazi Putsch and the nation's attention was centered in the courtroom.

After last night's Nazi demonstrations, in which police arrested 150 persons, the army took elaborate precautions against disorders. The trial will be held amidst bayonets and machine guns.

Life imprisonment is the heaviest penalty which may be imposed if Dr. Rintelen is convicted.

Shakespeare Folios Put Up for Auction

LONDON, March 2 (AP)—A rare set of the first four folio editions of Shakespeare's plays, printed about 300 years ago, is to be sold at auction next Tuesday.

Last year a similar group of folios were sold to Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach, a Philadelphia collector, for $85,750. The books up for auction are owned by the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston. They are uniformly bound in blue leather with paneled sides.

The first volume was printed in 1623, the second in 1632, the third in 1664 and the fourth in 1685. The books were acquired by Francis Callery Gray, of Boston, in 1836, and form one of the earliest sets which came into the hands of an American collector. Since that time they have been sold twice.

Wider Use of Fish Urged By Sea Foods Institute

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, March 2—Formation of a Federal Fish Foundation to promote the greater use of sea foods was recommended by Representative Ralph O. Brewster (R.), of Maine, in a statement issued by the Fish and Sea Foods Institute here.

"The fish industry is a forgotten industry," Representative Brewster, who was formerly Governor of Maine, said. "While there is a shortage of meat, due to the drought, an unusually abundant supply of fish and sea foods is available at low prices."

Mexico Frees Nine Held In Revolutionary Plot

TAMPICO, Mexico, March 2 (AP)—Nine men held in connection with a revolutionary plot against the government were freed today by orders of President Cardenas.

MEXICO, D. F., March 2 (AP)—The general confederation of city and rural workers of Mexico threatened a boycott against the United States in retaliation for what it called the spread of Roman Catholic propaganda there against the Mexican government.

Minority Problem in Greece Liquidated by League Inquiry

Greek Measures to Suppress Bulgarians Remaining in Country After World War Cleared Up When Geneva Committee Gets All Facts

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SOFIA—The League's guardianship over Europe's minorities has been the subject of an interesting test here in the Balkans as a result of which it has been instrumental in liquidating a delicate minority question concerning the Bulgarian minority in northern Greece.

The League first came into the picture in the summer of 1933, when it received a petition from Mgr. Dimitroff, Neophite Metropolitan of Vindin, and other ecclesiastics, alleging repressive Greek measures against the Bulgarian minority. These are the Bulgarians who preferred to remain in Greece after the great war, although under the Greco-Bulgarian Reciprocal Emigration Convention of 1919 they could have returned to Bulgaria if they had chosen.

The petitioners complained that this Bulgarian population had been compulsorily incorporated in the Greek Orthodox Church. They also declared that their religious communities had been dissolved, their ecclesiastical and scholastic patrimony confiscated, their prelates and priests expelled and replaced by Greek dignitaries, and the use of Bulgarian suppressed in the churches and schools—all contrary to the minority obligations undertaken by Greece.

Fiction Alleged

The next move was the communication of the petition by Geneva to Athens, and a detailed reply from the latter. This reply stated that all Bulgarian elements had transferred their domicile to Bulgaria. It also recalled that in 1932 (at the end of the reciprocal emigration arranged between the two countries) the Mixed Emigration Commission had reported that 101,800 Bulgarians had left Greece. Furthermore, the "few Slav-speaking communities" that remained were "entirely Greek in sentiment. Their alleged cultural and religious agitation was only a fiction created by the revolutionary organization of Macedonia."

The League was now confronted by these two highly differing versions—one alleging gross repression, the other countering that there were no Bulgarians left—so how could they be oppressed? And there the matter might have been left. However, a Committee of Three, was set up by the Council to study the documents. At first it was composed of the German, Guatemalan and Polish representatives on the Council, and afterward of its Danish, French and Polish members.

The thorough examination of the documents took several meetings and involved the seeking and study of repeated additional information. First of all, the committee obtained an admission from the Greek Government that there were still 80,000 Slav-speaking inhabitants in northern Greece. These people, Greece added, "of their own free will and without exception came under the jurisdiction of the Metropolitans depending direct on the Ecumenical Patriarchate at Instanbul."

No Edict on Language

Although the committee decided that it could not "examine the ecclesiastical or canonical aspect of the problem," it elicited further that the services in the churches attended by the minorities were given in Greek. The Greek Government added, however that "it had edicted no restrictions of any sort against the unfettered use of another language."

But what about the sermons and the relations between the clergy and the local minorities, the committee asked, where they are in the local language—in Bulgarian?

To this plain question Greece declared that it was unable to give a statistical reply. It explained to the director of the minorities section of the League that such a detailed inquiry would mean interference by the state in the prerogatives of the religious authorities. To satisfy the committee, however, the Greek Government added it had ascertained that 70 per cent of the priests in the parishes attached to the minorities "came from the same village in which they officiated."

This statement, together with the previous Greek declaration that the use of any language besides Greek "was quite freely allowed" in the regions inhabited by the Slav-speaking population, finally satisfied the committee and therefore the question was not placed on the Council agenda for further action. The documents in the case, including the committee's report, were of course circulated to the 14 governments on the Council, according to the usual League procedure for minority cases.

Thus was a delicate minority question in the Balkans peacefully liquidated by the League after more than two years' painstaking investigations.

Prajadhipok Weighs Move of Abdication From Siamese Throne

CRANLEIGH, Eng., March 2 (AP)—King Prajadhipok is reported to be seriously considering his formal abdication of Siam's throne. The King had strongly insisted that he could not return to the throne unless the Government recanted on the issues of the dispute.

Should the Government accept his abdication, it was considered probable that the army would play the principal role in future administration of the nation.

Phya Bahol, Prime Minister and Commander-in-Chief of the Army, and his chief lieutenant, Luang Bipul Songgram, are the two leaders who generally determine the policies of the army. The army has played an important part in Siamese revolutions and it was the army which was responsible for the maintenance of internal peace in the country since the first coup d'état in June, 1932.

The Constitution does not specify exactly the methods of succession in the event of an abdication. It broadly states that in case the King fails to appoint someone to perform his functions as head of the nation when he is absent from the kingdom or otherwise incapable of attending to them, the People's Assembly may act.

HILL STORES
BIRMINGHAM'S FAVORITE FOOD STORES
PIGGLY WIGGLY
"A STORE NEAR YOU"
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Starts MONDAY MARCH 4
March Sales of Progress
- at -
BURGER-PHILLIPS
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Everything For Your Car
Gasoline—Oil
Accessories—Radios
Batteries—Vulcanizing
Road Service and
Goodrich Safety Silvertown Tires
Goodrich Silvertown, Inc.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Head To Foot Fashions
Easter Millinery
Exclusive Agents for Knox Hats
Matrix Shoes
"Your Footprint in Leather"
Exclusively Sold in Birmingham
Loveman, Joseph & Loeb
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Atlanta's Standard of Quality
PHONE WA 8646
Red Feather Coal
Atlanta Coal Co.

Buy Your Favorite Beauty Preparations at
JACOBS
DRUG STORES
All Over Atlanta

ATLANTA, GA.
QUALITY NEVER DISAPPOINTS
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes
STETSON HATS
NETTLETON SHOES
ZACHRY
87 PEACHTREE ST., N. E.

ATLANTA, GA.
Special Prices
EFFECTIVE
All Week
MARCH 4-9
SALMON
Cold Stream PINK Tall Can 10c
Sultana RED Tall Can 17c
HEINZ Cream of Spinach SOUP 2 Pint Cans 25c
ENCORE MACARONI OR SPAGHETTI 2 Pkgs. 13c
A&P
Prices Effective in Atlanta and Vicinity

S&W CAFETERIAS
Washington Atlanta
Charlotte Asheville
Knoxville Chattanooga
Raleigh Roanoke
Over 5 Million Meals Served Yearly

NRA
COAL
"For Your Particular Needs"
Jellico Coal Co.
INCORPORATED
Ma 4100 Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA.
Whitman's Laundry
30% Discount
on All Laundry
Called For and Delivered
TEL. JA. 0414
Main Plant—Fort and Tanner Sts.

Arrangements

THE summer sun, sifting through the blinds, made ladders of light across the floor. Outside a small breeze stirred. Then a bell disturbed the stillness of the August afternoon.

Anne stood on the doorstep, smiling. "I've brought some of my garden to you."

"Some! But, Anne, you must have brought it all!" Anne's garden was the size of a hearth-rug.

She shook her head and transferred the fragrant burden to my arms. We spread the flowers on a table and began to fill vases with water. Anne's fingers moved among the flowers with the same tenderness that had planted seeds and freed the ground of weeds. I leaned against the table and watched her, as she placed heliotrope and a few chubby sprays of mignonette in an amber bowl. An hour ago she had cut the flowers and gathered them into a bouquet; now she was the artist, putting finishing touches to her work.

Standing off, she surveyed the heap of flowers on the table and the arrangement in the amber bowl. Golden poppies caught her eye. "That's the dash of color I want," she said, adding the poppies. Then she touched the bowl—a swift gesture, acknowledgment of the part it played in her scheme; "Where did this bowl come from?"

"Venice, but I bought it in London."

⁂

A WARMTH OF MEMORY flowed around me. It was November, and I had arrived in London only a few days before. Venturing from my hotel rooms one afternoon, alone, on a shopping expedition, I felt bold in an unfamiliar world. Hesitating on a street corner, I saw opposite me a shop that gleamed and glittered with colored glass. What fun to be inside a kaleidescope, I thought. So I crossed the street and went in.

An assistant came up to talk with me. She held a blue plate to the light, then a ruby tinted vase, and I thought that it would be like having bits of the rainbow scattered about if such colors were in one's home. A pair of spun-glass candlesticks tempted me to run my fingers down their sleek sides; then I saw the bowl—clear as the amber light in beech woods on an autumn day, round and deep with a luster that shone as the light caught it. Oh, it is beautiful, I thought. Far away in Venice I pictured a craftsman bending lovingly over this, his finished work, before sending it out to the world, to me. I saw the bowl in our new home in Kensington, deep with roses, ruddy with oranges. I saw the bowl with nothing in it at all, on a table under a lamp, holding the light. London faded but the amber bowl remained, smiling with heliotrope, mignonette and golden poppies.

⁂

ANNE WAS ARRANGING marigolds and bachelor buttons in a fat round jar, marble white with a bluish tinge.

"That once held honey," I volunteered.

"Honey? From where?"

"Hymettus honey, from Greece," I said.

Some friends had gone on a cruise in the Mediterranean. We used to watch the post for their letters and hug their cards to our travel-delighting hearts—the deep harbor of Villefranche, the painted carts of Palermo, the wild splendor of the Corsican coast line. Then a letter came from Greece, telling us of the afternoon they went to Hymettus. There, the air was sweet and heavy and drowsy, with a thousand bees droning through it. Coming down the mountain, they passed a shop where honey was sold; so they bought a pot and had it sent to us. They hoped it would be good honey, but they loved especially the jar it came in and they saw us using it for daffodils.

"Was the honey good?" Anne asked.

"Oh, very—we had it for breakfast and we had it for tea; and, when the bowl got nearly empty, we melted the honey and had it on a pancake."

"And did you put daffodils in the bowl?"

"Not that first year. They had blown their way toward another spring before the honey was gone. By then, bluebells were in the woods. One day we went walking and came back with just enough for the honey jar. Blue in blue was lovely."

"Nocturne—" Anne smiled; then she went on to her next arrangement, as she filled an old pewter teapot with pinks and stock and snapdragon.

⁂

ITS SOBER DUTCH build held flowers well. Its polished sides gleamed in rather the way the sun had, out of pewtery skies, the Easter we went to Holland to see the tulips. But the winds off the North Sea were cold and there were no tulips for our visit, so we spent our days in the galleries and exploring old streets. Once, in an ancient shop among an odd lot of pictures and jewelry and rusted armor, we came upon the teapot; so battered and dirty it was that the good man of the shop would take only a guilder for it. At home we cleaned and polished it and filled it with flowers. A friend saw it and said we should present it to a museum, because it was an unusually fine piece of early pewter—but we liked it rather too well ourselves.

A few purple petunias and some orange nasturtiums remained on the table. "Are those going together?" I asked, doubtfully.

"Of course," Anne looked at me; then added simply: "They grew together."

She took a low stone jar and in it mixed Tyrian hue and umber. "I like these best of all."

⁂

SHE HAD NOT chosen a romantic holder for her favorites. The sand-colored jar had come from a little town in New York state, where it had been made of native clay by a native artisan. One February day, just when the sap was beginning to run in the maple trees, we passed through the town and, prompted by a sign swinging before a white farmhouse, stopped for luncheon. For dessert, plates of snow were set before us and a low stone jar of syrup. We poured the syrup over the snow; it hardened into a sticky sort of candy, which we ate with relish. Our delight pleased our hostess and she asked us if we would not like to possess the jar; then she added that her son—a skilled potter—had discovered a vein of real clay on the farm and from it had made bowls and jars to hold the syrup which their stand of maples produced.

We have always loved the little jar. It stands for something so American, something at the same time brave and humble: the pioneer quality that uses the materials at hand to satisfy the needs of the moment.

"He is an artist," Anne said confidently; then she ran her fingers over the little jar's curves and added her explanation: "A loving touch did that."

A loving touch—that was what Anne had employed from the time her flowers were only round or flaky seeds. As an artist feels an allegiance to his materials, to use them effectively, so Anne had felt an allegiance to her flowers. From a shelf of vases she had chosen those that appealed to her, from memory she had coaxed some tenderness for each fragrant mass. The graceful groupings bloomed in their chosen settings, each one an echo of some beauty caught by Anne and translated to me. The afternoon sun streamed in through the west windows and a mellow diffusion of light spread over the bowls of flowers. At one in common benison, they brought loveliness into the pattern of living.

E. Y.

Evening

EVENING, thou that bringest all that bright morning scattered, thou bringest the sheep, the goat and the child back to its mother.

—Sappho. Translated by EDWIN M. COX.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to
THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

This Board, as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors, comprises:
J. Roscoe Drummond, Executive Editor.
Albert F. Gilmore, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
Frank L. Perrin, Associate Editor.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at news stands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year ......$9.00   Three months...$2.25
Six months .....$4.50   One month 75c
Single Copies, 5 cents.
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York ....500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ....Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ....3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ....1229 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ....1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City .405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco....Room 1103, 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ....210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ....824 Skinner Building
London ....1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris ....56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Berlin ....Unter den Linden 59A
Geneva ....16 rue de Mont Blanc

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR—© John Havenden, London

"THE BRAMBLE TERRACE": *A Photographic Study of Sunlight*

THERE is a corner of the world that has been described as "a patch of flowers at the foot of an ancient wall." The full vibration of light turns the houses and terraces into maize-yellow blossoms, and the roofs into petals of russet-red; while the painted shutters, lying flat against the walls, take on the character of newly-opened leaves, fresh and brilliantly green. It is where the deep waters of the Mediterranean play with the golden-edged cliffs of France, and all nature is aquiver beneath the steady light of a cloudless sky.

The rhythm of shadow forms, on the terrace above the sea, breaks the intensity of the glare and unifies the composition, giving that sharp accent of contrast that is so welcome in a scene set in sunlight. And as one wanders along the warm, quiet way, breaking the shadows in passing and sending them running for the moment in blue ribbons up and down, one catches the fragrance of a thousand blossoms in the honey-scented air; for the sun, like a giant bee, has drawn its full measure of perfume from the garden-world below, and is scattering it abroad.

Leavening Life's Loaf

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A WISE man once said, "Every person has two educations, one which he receives from others, and one more important which he gives himself." There are night schools and day schools, vocational and opportunity schools, college extension divisions, and kindergartens—many channels for education. There is much talk of self-expression, self-perception, and untrammeled self-realization. It is gratifying to observe that, while the trend of the times is toward more liberal culture and knowledge, yet in great measure this includes what is termed character building; for the thinker knows that education is not designed for the individual alone, but that it raises the morale of the community. True education should make one enjoy serving mankind even in the face of opposition.

As various persons prominent in world achievement are honorably mentioned, careful inventory reveals them as good as well as great, loving as well as intellectual, humble as well as learned, gentle as well as mighty. Their high place in world esteem was won by reverence for good, industry, perseverance, courage, unselfish desire to benefit mankind. Certain national and international movements among the young people today are stressing the value of self-discipline, self-education, and the importance of having high ideals. They are doing much to inculcate traits of good will, co-operation, trust, fellowship. True education enhances the finer characteristics and blesses daily intercourse.

An editor once requested of Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, the courtesy of a reply to the question, "What is nearest and dearest to your heart to-day?" Her answer discloses her devotion, her charity, her deep desire to instruct, help, and heal: "To your courtesy and to your question permit me to say that, insomuch as I know myself, what is 'nearest and dearest' to my heart is an honest man or woman—one who steadfastly and actively strives for perfection, one who leavens the loaf of life with justice, mercy, truth, and love" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, pp. 271, 272).

As one progresses in the study of the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mrs. Eddy, he experiences healing from physical distress and discordant conditions. He also realizes, sometimes quite suddenly, that his life, his living, has been reconstructed, his character sweetened, broadened, enlarged, his whole outlook widened and uplifted. This is not surprising, considering the ideals of Christian Science and its unfoldment of man's perfect selfhood. We come to see that true self-realization, self-perception, self-expression, must conform to the spiritual standard—man created in the image and likeness of eternal, ever-present good. Through expressing Godlike qualities, such as love, kindness, patience, we simultaneously reject hate, malice, and a false sense of haste. Our disposition becomes more loving and our surroundings more harmonious as the disagreeable, uncharitable traits are rejected in favor of a commendable reciprocity. We experience the beneficial effects of right thinking in our immediate affairs; and as we more clearly realize the truth we know that temperance and world peace will be more keenly desired and welcomed. This practical religion works changes in personal character, and its far-reaching efficiency attests its value to the world, for humanity is blessed in proportion as each individual learns to love impartially, universally, and to follow understandingly the example of the Master in healing the sick, preaching the gospel, destroying sin.

That was a severe test of character presented to Jesus after his hour of prayerful communion with God in the garden of Gethsemane. Judas had betrayed him to the officers who came to arrest him. Peter impulsively drew his sword, and cut off the ear of one of the soldiers. Human justice might have felt elated with that act of retaliation. But the Master, who was so well equipped with love, reaching out, touched and healed the man's ear.

Love is the basic quality of all true greatness. Education is desirable, but love is essential. The wise parent early begins to establish the leavening qualities of life in his child's thought, holding before him the spiritual model so well illustrated by Jesus, and again clearly revealed by Christian Science, which presents man's divine heritage of love and perfection. The Proverb says (22:6), "Train up a child in the way he should go: and when he is old, he will not depart from it."

Those of maturer years whose moral and spiritual education in youth seemed neglected, may also take heart, for we read (Genesis 17:1), "When Abram was ninety years old and nine, the Lord appeared to Abram, and said unto him, I am the Almighty God; walk before me, and be thou perfect." Whatever the past may have held in the way of mistakes, we may turn from it and learn to walk and talk with God; all can begin now to express the divine character. As we become acquainted with God, we also become acquainted with His likeness, richly endowed with authority, intelligence, wisdom, purity. Perfection is normal to our real selfhood, and may be manifested without measure. It is never too late to begin to leaven "the loaf of life with justice, mercy, truth, and love."

Mrs. Eddy writes (Miscellany, p. 131), "Beloved, that which purifies the affections also strengthens them, removes fear, subdues sin, and endues with divine power; that which refines character at the same time humbles, exalts, and commands a man, and obedience gives him courage, devotion, and attainment."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

THE FIRST CHURCH OF
CHRIST, SCIENTIST
(The Mother Church)
Falmouth, Norway and St. Paul Sts., Boston.
Sunday Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.
Sunday School at 10:45 A. M. Subject of Lesson-Sermon:
"CHRIST JESUS"
Testimonial meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30

SCIENCE
and
HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth......$3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition..... 4.00
Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper... 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper...... 5.00
Progress Edition, pocket, with index to marginal headings, autumn brown morocco, leather lined, Oxford India Bible paper...... 6.00
Edition de luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins........................ 6.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper........11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols.......................12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.......$3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper................ 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.......$3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper................ 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

The Murdstones Arrive

JANET had gone away to get the bath ready, when my aunt, to my great alarm, became in one moment rigid with indignation, and had hardly voice to cry out, "Janet! Donkeys!"

Upon which, Janet came running up the stairs as if the house were in flames, darted out on a little piece of green in front, and warned off two saddle-donkeys, lady-ridden, that had presumed to set hoof upon it; while my aunt, rushing out of the house, seized the bridle of a third animal laden with a bestriding child, turned him, led him forth from those sacred precincts, and boxed the ears of the unlucky urchin in attendance who had dared to profane that hallowed ground. . . .

My aunt was a little more imperious and stern than usual, but I observed no other token of her preparing herself to receive the visitor so much dreaded by me. She sat at work in the window, and I sat by, with my thoughts running astray on all possible and impossible results of Mr. Murdstone's visit, until pretty late in the afternoon. Our dinner had been indefinitely postponed; but it was growing so late, that my aunt had ordered it to be got ready, when she gave a sudden alarm of donkeys, and to my consternation and amazement, I beheld Miss Murdstone, on a side-saddle, ride deliberately over the sacred piece of green, and stop in front of the house, looking about her.

"Go along with you!" cried my aunt, shaking her head and her fist at the window. "You have no business there. How dare you trespass? Go along! Oh! you bold-faced thing!"

My aunt was so exasperated by the coolness with which Miss Murdstone looked about her, that I really believe she was motionless, and unable for the moment to dart out according to custom. I seized the opportunity to inform her who it was; and that the gentleman now coming near the offender (for the way up was very steep, and he had dropped behind), was Mr. Murdstone himself.

"I don't care who it is!" cried my aunt, still shaking her head, and gesticulating anything but welcome from the bow-window. "I won't be trespassed upon. I won't allow it. Go away! Janet, turn him round. Lead him off!" and I saw, from behind my aunt, a sort of hurried battle-piece, in which the donkey stood resisting everybody, with all his four legs planted different ways, while Janet tried to pull him round by the bridle, Mr. Murdstone tried to lead him on, Miss Murdstone struck at Janet with a parasol, and several boys, who had come to see the engagement, shouted vigorously. But my aunt, suddenly descrying among them the young malefactor who was the donkey's guardian, and who was one of the most inveterate offenders against her, though hardly in his teens, rushed out to the scene of action, pounced upon him, captured him, dragged him, with his jacket over his head and his heels grinding the ground, into the garden, and, calling upon Janet to fetch the constable and justices. . . .

Miss Murdstone during the latter portion of the contest, had dismounted, and was now waiting with her brother at the bottom of the steps, until my aunt should be at leisure to receive them. My aunt, a little ruffled by the combat, marched past them into the house with great dignity, and took no notice of their presence, until they were announced by Janet.
—CHARLES DICKENS, in "David Copperfield."

The Lindsays—Mother And Son

AFTER I came to know Mrs. Lindsay, from two visits to the family home in Springfield during the earlier years of Vachel's public work, I was more and more amazed at the understanding which existed between mother and son, since their outward lines of life were so different and their temperaments so unlike. Mrs. Lindsay was nothing if not practical and Vachel was nothing if not imaginative. In his drawings, to which his first artistic years were devoted, he dwelt in the realm of pure fantasy, which to him had a solid basis in symbolism, but to others meant nothing. Even his masters in art school could not follow him; he was not their product. His imagination ran wholly away with him, though to him it was a release into the eternal. To the very end, it was art that released him, rather than poetry. He says in one of his essays: "I have fought all my life to be known as a pen-and-ink artist and may yet win that privilege. Let all who would thwart me, beware!" He was always longing to go back and convince the world that his first dream had been the true one. When no one understood his drawings, he began to write poems to explain them, as he has often declared, and this was the genesis of his verse.

But if others failed to catch the mystical meanings, to follow the wizard flights of his early drawings, his mother could catch them and could go with him, however far. One to meet her casually would have said she would quench such flights, would demand that they end somewhere; but Mrs. Lindsay, with the features of a pioneer, had the soul of a mystic and, probably from a quenched inner life, was ready to follow her son into the empyrean.

Certainly such devotion between mother and son was seldom seen, the kind of devotion that was willing to hold temporal concerns in abeyance while he should work out his salvation along his own lines, however chimerical they seemed.—From "My House of Life," by JESSIE B. RITTENHOUSE. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

Das Lebensbrot durchsäuern

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

EIN Weiser sagte einst: „Jeder Mensch genießt zwei Erziehungen: eine, die er von anderen erhält, und eine wichtigere, die er sich selber gibt". Es gibt viele Ausbildungsgelegenheiten: Tag- und Nachtschulen, Fach- und Fortbildungsschulen, Abendkurse auf den Hochschulen und Kindergärten. Man hört viel von Selbstbekundung, Selbstbetrachtung und ungehinderter Selbstentfaltung reden. Es ist erfreulich zu beobachten, daß trotz der Neigung der Zeit zu freisinnigerer Erziehung und freisinnigerem Wissen auch Charakterbildung in großem Maße berücksichtigt wird; denn der Denker weiß, daß Bildung nicht nur für den einzelnen bestimmt ist, sondern auch die Moral der Gesamtheit hebt. Wahre Bildung sollte einen veranlassen, der Menschheit sogar trotz Widerstandes freudig zu dienen.

Wenn bedeutende Personen, die sich um Welterrungenschaften verdient gemacht haben, ehrenvoll erwähnt werden, enthüllt eine sorgfältige Tatsachenfeststellung, daß sie nicht nur groß sondern auch gut, nicht nur intellektuell sondern auch liebevoll, nicht nur gelehrt sondern auch demütig, nicht nur mächtig sondern auch gütig waren. Die hohe Achtung, die sie in der Welt genossen, erlangten sie durch ihre Ehrfurcht vor dem Guten, ihren Fleiß, ihre Ausdauer, ihren Mut, ihr selbstloses Verlangen, der Menschheit zu nützen. Gewisse nationale und internationale Jugendbewegungen legen heute Nachdruck auf den Wert der Selbstzucht, der Selbsterziehung und auf die Wichtigkeit, hohe Ideale zu haben. Sie tragen viel dazu bei, Wohlwollen, Zusammenarbeit, Vertrauen und Kameradschaft einzuprägen. Wahre Bildung erhöht die edleren Wesenszüge und segnet den täglichen Umgang.

Ein Schriftleiter bat einst Mary Baker Eddy, die Entdeckerin und Gründerin der Christlichen Wissenschaft, um gefällige Beantwortung der Frage: „Was ist heute Ihr innigstes und wichtigstes Anliegen?" Ihre Antwort läßt ihre Hingebung, ihre Liebe, ihr tiefes Verlangen zu lehren, zu helfen und zu heilen erkennen: „Erlauben Sie mir, auf Ihre höfliche Anfrage zu erwidern, daß, soviel ich weiß, mein ‚innigstes und wichtigstes' Anliegen ein ehrlicher Mensch ist,—jemand, der unerschütterlich und regsam nach Vollkommenheit trachtet, jemand, der das Lebensbrot mit Gerechtigkeit, Barmherzigkeit, Wahrheit und Liebe durchsäuert" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, S. 271, 272).

Mit fortschreitendem Eindringen in das christlich-wissenschaftliche Lehrbuch „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" von Mrs. Eddy erlebt man Heilung von körperlichem Leiden und widerwärtigen Zuständen. Man erkennt auch, manchmal ganz plötzlich, daß unser Leben, unsere Lebensweise, neu gestaltet, unser Charakter edler, großzügiger, umfassender geworden ist und unser ganzer Ausblick sich erweitert und erhöht hat. Das ist in Anbetracht der Ideale der Christlichen Wissenschaft und der durch sie bewirkten Entfaltung des vollkommenen Selbst des Menschen nicht überraschend. Wir lernen einsehen, daß wahre Selbstentfaltung, Selbstbetrachtung, Selbstbekundung mit der geistigen Norm—dem zum Bild und Gleichnis des ewigen, allgegenwärtigen Guten geschaffenen Menschen—übereinstimmen müssen. Wenn wir göttliche Eigenschaften wie Liebe, Freundlichkeit, Geduld ausdrücken, weisen wir gleichzeitig Haß, Bosheit und falsches Hastgefühl zurück. Wir werden liebevoller, und unsere Umgebung gestaltet sich harmonischer, wenn die unangenehmen, unbarmherzigen Züge zugunsten lobenswerter Gegenseitigkeit zurückgewiesen werden. Wir erleben die wohltätigen Wirkungen rechten Denkens unmittelbar in unseren Angelegenheiten; und wenn wir die Wahrheit klarer erkennen, wissen wir, daß Mäßigkeit und Weltfriede eifriger ersehnt und willkommen geheißen werden. Diese praktische Religion ruft Veränderungen im persönlichen Charakter hervor, und ihre weitreichende Wirksamkeit beweist ihren Wert für die Welt. Denn die Menschheit wird in dem Verhältnis gesegnet, wie jeder einzelne lernt, unparteiisch, allgemein zu lieben und beim Heilen der Kranken, beim Predigen des Evangeliums und beim Zerstören der Sünde dem Beispiel des Meisters verständnisvoll zu folgen.

Es war eine schwere Charakterprobe, auf die Jesus nach der Stunde seiner andachtsvollen Gemeinschaft mit Gott im Garten Gethsemane gestellt wurde. Judas hatte ihn an seine Feinde verraten, deren Kriegsknechte kamen, um ihn gefangen zu nehmen. Der ungestüme Petrus zog sein Schwert aus und hieb einem der Kriegsknechte das Ohr ab. Menschliche Gerechtigkeit wäre auf diesen Racheakt wahrscheinlich stolz gewesen. Aber der so liebevolle Meister rührte das Ohr des Mannes an und heilte es.

Liebe liegt aller wahren Größe zugrunde. Bildung ist wünschenswert, aber Liebe ist unerläßlich. Weise Eltern beginnen frühzeitig, die läuternden Eigenschaften des Lebens im Denken ihres Kindes zu pflegen, indem sie ihm beständig das von Jesus so gut veranschaulichte geistige Musterbild vor Augen halten, das die Christliche Wissenschaft, die des Menschen göttliches Erbe der Liebe und Vollkommenheit darbietet, wieder klar enthüllt. In den Sprüchen Salomos (22, 6) lesen wir: „Wie man einen Knaben gewöhnt, so läßt er nicht davon, wenn er alt wird".

Menschen gereifteren Alters, deren sittliche und geistige Jugenderziehung scheinbar vernachlässigt wurde, können ebenfalls Mut fassen; denn wir lesen (1. Mose 17, 1): „Als nun Abram neun und neunzig Jahre alt war, erschien ihm der Herr und sprach zu ihm: Ich bin der allmächtige Gott; wandle vor mir und sei fromm". Wir können, was für Fehler auch in der Vergangenheit vorgekommen sein mögen, uns davon abwenden und lernen, mit Gott zu wandeln und zu reden. Alle können jetzt anfangen, den göttlichen Charakter auszudrücken. In dem Maße, wie wir mit Gott vertraut werden, werden wir auch mit Seinem in reichem Maße mit Macht, Intelligenz, Weisheit und Reinheit ausgestatteten Ebenbilde vertraut. Vollkommenheit ist für unser wahres Selbst das Normale, und wir können sie unbegrenzt bekunden. Es ist nie zu spät, anzufangen, „das Lebensbrot mit Gerechtigkeit, Barmherzigkeit, Wahrheit und Liebe" zu durchsäuern.

Mrs. Eddy schreibt (Miscellany, S. 131): „Meine Lieben, was die Neigungen läutert, stärkt sie auch, beseitigt die Furcht, unterjocht die Sünde und stattet einen mit göttlicher Kraft aus; was den Charakter veredelt, demütigt, erhöht und beherrscht gleichzeitig einen Menschen, und Gehorsam verleiht ihm Mut, Hingebung und Fertigkeit".

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, V. S. A.).

Weathervane

Atop the valiant cupola
Of the crooked barn,
A little golden horse
Challenges the wind;
Shaking the snow of winter
From his shining hoofs.
Hard pressed, he gallops
To North or East,
Or lopes with lazy grace
To South or West.
Whoever fashioned him
Had surely glimpsed
Pegasus, vaulting a barrier
Of purple hills.

MARION BROWNELL

Mrs. A. J. Lamme Wins New York Squash Titles

Defeats Doubles Partner in Singles Final, 15-6, 16-13, 11-15, 10-15, 15-10

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SCARBOROUGH-ON-HUDSON, N. Y., March 2—Mrs. Ary J. Lamme Jr. of Rye, N. Y., yesterday added two squash racquets titles to her 1935 list. The Apawamis Club star, holder of the New Jersey State championship, defeated Anne Page of The Merion Cricket Club, Haverford, Penna., her doubles partner and title defender, in the New York State singles final. Later they paired to win the doubles championship.

Mrs. Lamme met and lost to Miss Page in the recent final of the Junior League for New York tournament. Yesterday the New York player reversed the decision by almost the same scores. She won the first two games and then dropped the next two to Miss Page. The fifth and deciding game was a hard-fought affair from start to finish. This time Mrs. Lamme, one of the hardest workers in the game, had just enough reserve strength to forge ahead and win. The scores: 15-6, 16-13, 11-15, 10-15, 15-10.

The doubles final proved less brilliant than the matches earlier in the week. Mrs. H. Stuart Green of Tarrytown, N. Y., and Cecile Bowes of Gwynedd, Penna., the pair that eliminated the All-English team of the Hon. Anne Lytton-Milbanke and Mrs. Ian McKechnie, both of London, the day before, yesterday lacked the teamwork that marked their victory over the internationalists. Miss Page and Mrs. Lamme, who were tired following their singles battle, made many errors. But they teamed well enough to take the match after dropping the first game. The summary:

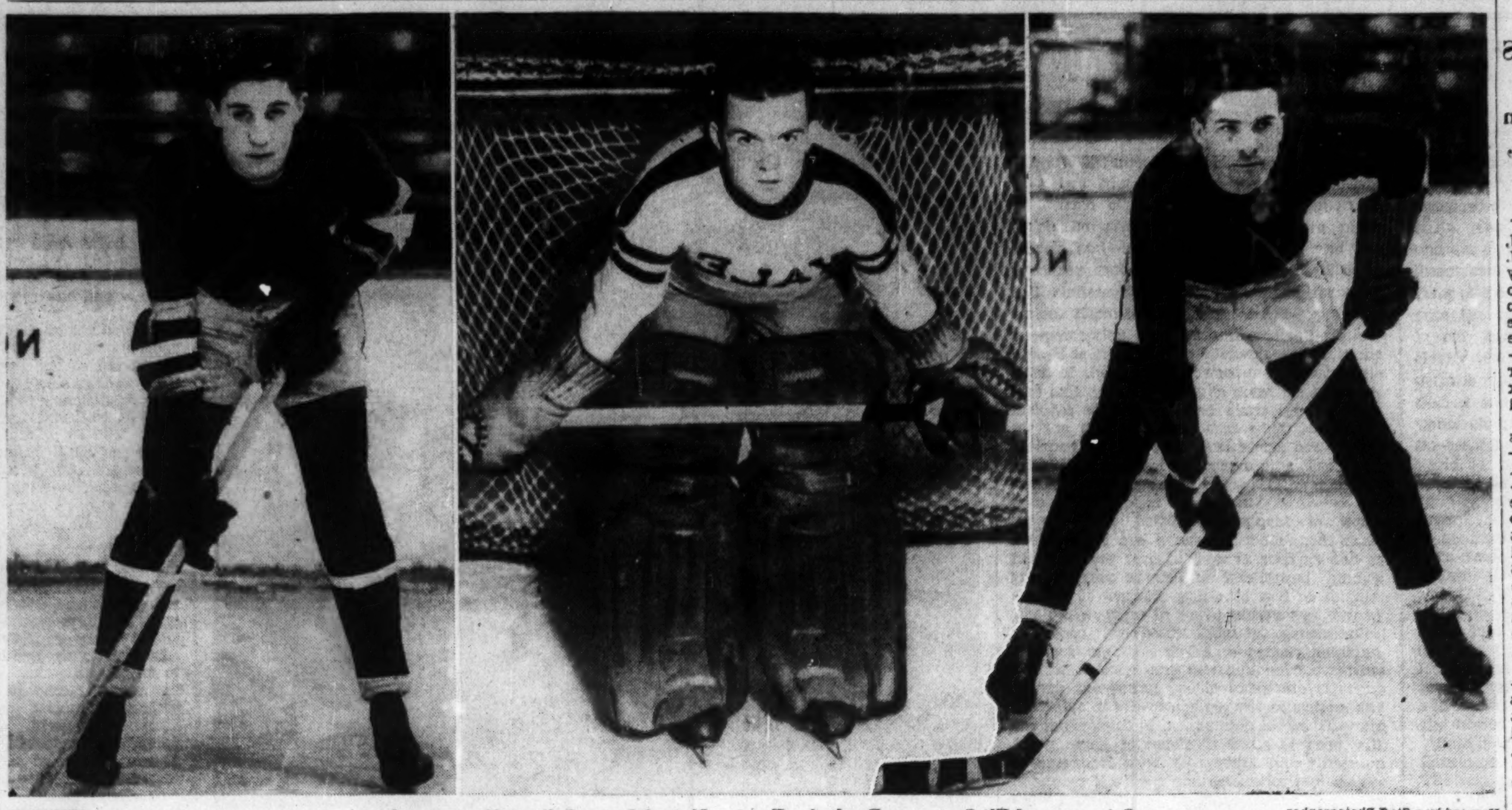
New York State Women's Squash Racquets Championship Singles—Final Round

Mrs. Ary J. Lamme Jr., Rye, N. Y., defeated Anne Page, Philadelphia, 15—6, 16—13, 11—15, 10—15, 15—10.

Doubles—Final Round

Mrs. Ary J. Lamme Jr. and Anne Page defeated Mrs. H. Stuart Green, Tarrytown, N. Y., and Cecile Bowes, Gwynedd, Penna., 11—15, 15—11, 15—4, 18—14.

Main Cogs in Harvard-Yale Hockey Series



Harvard by a Staff Photographer

Crimson and Eli Sextets to Battle for Eastern United States College Championship

Left to Right—George S. Ford '37, Harvard Center; Capt. John P. Snyder Jr. '35, Yale's Great Goalie; Capt. William P. Watts '35, Steady Crimson Defenseman.

Best Eastern College Hockey Sextets Will Meet in Garden

The best two college hockey teams in the East, Harvard and Yale, wind up their 1935 season in the first of a two-out-of-three-game series at the Boston Garden tonight. [illegible]

Harvard has three good goalies, but Yale has Capt. John P. Snyder Jr. '35 in the nets to face the Crimson. [illegible]

Kit Klein Sets World Speed Skating Mark

By the Associated Press

Kongsberg, Nor., March 2—Kit Klein, the United States champion from Buffalo, yesterday set a new world skating record for 1000 meters. [illegible]

McGill University Holds Slender Lead

ST. SAUVEUR, Que., March 2 (AP)—McGill University of Montreal held a slender lead today as winter sports athletes of seven colleges plunged into the final day's competition in the Intercollegiate Ski Union championships. [illegible]

Present Champion Is Still in Tournament

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, March 2— [illegible]

Record Entry List For National A.B.C. Tourney

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 2 (AP)— [illegible]

Sporting Around the Hub

BRUIN CUBS, playing their finest hockey of the year as they race into the home stretch of the schedule, will meet the Philadelphia Arrows at the Boston Arena tonight in what should be another rugged Canadian-American Hockey League match. [illegible]

Collins Defeated By Arie Schaap 300-199

CHICAGO, March 2 (AP)— [illegible]

International Hockey League

Canadian-American Hockey League

College Basketball Results

College Wrestling Results

College Hockey Result

College Swimming Results

College Waterpolo Result

Northeastern Six Elects

Red Sox Purchase Smith

Marian Miley vs. Jean Bauer

American Hockey Association

[illegible]

Babe Ruth's Remark Started Something In British Sports

LONDON, March 2 (AP)—Babe Ruth, the man who did more than any other to make baseball salaries what they are today, has started a new movement to improve the financial lot of England's professional athletes. [illegible]

Gil Hall and Grant To Battle for Title

HAMILTON, Bermuda, March 2 (AP)— [illegible]

Two Harvard Men Left in National Squash Racquets

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 2—Harvard, Yale and Princeton Universities are represented in the semi-final round of the United States intercollegiate squash racquets championship. [illegible]

Wilmer Hines Defeats Bousseus, 3-6, 6-3, 6-4

MONTE CARLO, March 1 (AP)— [illegible]

Amusements

BOSTON

SYMPHONY HALL
TUES., MAR. 5, AT 3 P. M.
BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, Conductor
BRAHMS—SCHUBERT SCHUMANN
Soloist—SANROMA—Piano

SUNDAY, MARCH 17
PENSION FUND CONCERT
Soloist
CHALIAPIN

JORDAN HALL
Frankie Zecchino
Violin Prodigy
Thurs. Eve., March 7, at 8:15

Ludwig Juht
Contra-Bass Soloist (Boston Symphony Orchestra)
Fri. Eve., March 15, at 8:15
BALDWIN PIANO

JORDAN HALL
Peoples Symphony Orchestra
TOM'W—3:15
HOWARD HARRINGTON
Tenor Soloist
Fabien Sevitzky, Conductor
Tickets 50c to $1

KEITH MEMORIAL
SHIRLEY TEMPLE
in "The Little Colonel"

NEW YORK, N. Y.
MAX GORDON PRESENTS
THE MUSICAL HIT
HASSARD SHORT
"THE GREAT WALTZ"

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents
Rain from Heaven

Limited Engagement!
RICHARD B. HARRISON in
The Green Pastures

NOAH

BETHLEHEM, PENNA.
Twenty-Eighth Bach Festival
St. Matthew Passion
Mass in B Minor

Where to Dine

BOSTON

CAFE de PARIS
TWO UNUSUAL RESTAURANTS

GEORGIAN CAFETERIA
142 Massachusetts Avenue

CANN'S SEA GRILL
122 CANAL STREET
Near North Station

The NANTUCKET

The Viking Restaurant

BROOKLINE, MASS.
LUNCHEON • DINNER
Longwood Towers
20 Chapel Street, Brookline

READING, PENNA.
CRYSTAL Restaurant

FRAMINGHAM CR., MASS.
1812 House

ADELAIDE, AUSTRALIA
THE GRAND
65 HINDLEY STREET
BREAKFAST—LUNCHEON—DINNER

NEW YORK, N. Y.
Jane Davis
Luncheon 50c—75c
Dinner $1.00—$1.25

WHEN YOU GO OUT FOR DINNER
Restaurant advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor are ready to serve you with satisfying meals.

MIAMI, FLA.
SUTTON JEWELRY CO.
Successor to Wheeler's
Gifts That Last
132 E. FLAGLER STREET

MIAMI, FLA.
GENERAL ELECTRIC
Refrigerators
Ranges
Water Heaters
PAGE ELECTRIC CO.

MIAMI, FLORIDA
Burdine's
Creators of
Sunshine Fashions
America's Smartest Resort Wear

MIAMI BEACH
Mary Taft Comings
608 LINCOLN ROAD
SAMARA POTTERY

IN FLORIDA
BUY YOUR ICE FROM THE TRUCKS WITH THE ORANGE OVAL EMBLEM

MIAMI, FLA.
An Institution Especially Equipped to Meet the Demands of Home, Hotel or Apartment Furnishings
MOORE FURNITURE COMPANY
INCORPORATED
N. E. 2nd Ave. at 40th Street

MIAMI, FLA.
Westinghouse
New Streamline Refrigerators
Railey-Milam
27 WEST FLAGLER

MIAMI BEACH, FLA.
The GOLD DECISION and Your POCKETBOOK
Ware Realty Company
REALTORS

MIAMI, FLORIDA
Authentic Styles in Resort Hats
Nordella's
"Miami's largest shop of distinctive millinery"
140 E. FLAGLER ST.

A SERVICE TO MIAMI Residents and Visitors
Call MIAMI 3-2445
The Christian Science Monitor

Home Furnishing and Decorative Arts

A Saturday Page

Antiques

In the Home of Gov. Hancock

By Carl Greenleaf Beede

SEVERAL pieces of fine furniture of the latter 1700's which were seen recently were of uncommon interest, chiefly because they were a part of the home furnishings of the first Federal Governor of Massachusetts, John Hancock. It would be easy to fill much space with the personal associations of these pieces, sketching some of the admirable qualities and services of this patriot. It would be natural to enliven this matter by noticing the brilliant social life which surrounded the mistress of the household, the former Dorothy Quincy, noted belle of the early 1770's. We are inclined, however, to disregard these topics for the most part, and, starting with the things at hand, try to learn of the furnishings in this famous mansion which stood on the slope of Beacon Hill and faced the common cow pasture—better known as "The Common."

Chairs and desks and chests of drawers like these please us very much as individual objects, for their good design and handiwork, but they and similar things become of far greater interest if we fancy them as parts of a plan for a home's outfitting. In this way they fall into their places as the details in an entire scheme, for it is the general effect of the whole that we shall try to gain. It is not at all likely that any of us will care to carry out similar ideas in our own homes, but many of us will find pleasure in reconstructing in our thought as complete a picture as we are able to achieve, of an aristocrat's home.

The Peak of Fine Handicraft

It was during the last decades of the 1700's that furniture designing and fine cabinetmaking reached its highest development, and any direction of attention which will enliven our knowledge of those times and their artistic standards is worth while. Incidentally, this attention is, in a sense, entering these old homes and getting acquainted with the tastes and doings of those who lived in them.

The home of John Hancock was the most important, politically and socially, in the New England states. When the owner was a young man he inherited from his uncle not only the costly stone house and several acres of ground, but the rich shipping and trading business which Thomas Hancock had built up. Through it the family was in constant communication with London by means of their own craft.

The furnishing of a home in the latest fashion and without limit in cost, naturally called for cabinet work, fabrics and ornaments which came from the source of colonial fashions—the British capital. So we may feel sure that most of the pieces which are pictured here and those included in the inventory of John Hancock's estate, came to him directly from London and were brought in his own ships.

In building up our picture of some of the rooms in this elegant Boston home of the pre-Revolutionary times and later, the inventory of Governor Hancock's estate, filed in 1794-95, supplies the most important material. With that and even the few articles of furniture that remain, some essentials are at hand that make it an agreeable task for anyone who cares to venture filling in the details as he may.

Great Parlour

Qty	Item	Value
	Carpet, 40 yards @ 3s	£6
12	Mahogany Chairs, Hair bottom	£16 4s
1	Sette, Crimson bottom	£1 4s
2	Arm Chairs, Crimson bottom @ 7s 6d	15s
1	Side Board	£1 16s
4	Damask Window Curtains @ 6s.	£1 4s
4	Damask Window Squares @ 7s 6d	£1 10s
2	Fire Screens @ 3s 4d	6s
1	Pair Round Card Tables @ 36s.	£3 12s
1	Looking Glass	£6

Great Entry

Qty	Item	Value
1	Copper Plate Sopha	£4 10s
1	Leather Sopha	£1
12	Leather Bottom Chairs @ 4s	£2 8s
1	Roundabout Chair	6s
1	Roundabout Wicker Chair	2s
1	Clock, Walnut case fineer'd	£6
	Portable Writing Desk	£2 2s

Guest Chamber

Qty	Item	Value
1	Suit yellow damask Bed Curtains	£15
4	Yellow damask Window Curtains	£7 10s
1	Yellow damask Sopha	£6
10	Yellow damask Chairs @ 22s 6d.	£11 5s
1	Yellow damask Easy	£2 8s
2	Looking Glasses	£7 10s
1	Dressing Table	£2
1	Secretary Book Case	£3
7	Portaits with frames and not	7s
1	Mahogany Bedstead	£2 8s

Kitchen

Qty	Item	Value
29	Pewter Dishes, 42 Pewter Plates, 2 Pewter Basons, 1 Pewter Tea Pot, Small, 230 lbs. @ 1s	£11 10s
1	Set Elegant Table China 334pcs. 12 pcs. broken	£18

Old inventories that are filed as probate records give us facts of the greatest importance regarding domestic outfittings of different decades and degrees of wealth. The John Hancock inventory, dated Jan. 28, 1794, is rich for us in the details of each room's furnishing. "The Great Entry," which would now be called the hall, was 12 feet by 36—the full depth of the house. Large as it was, it must have been well furnished, with a dozen leather bottom chairs and two "sophas" in addition to other movables. Possibly the chairs are those in the middle picture, top row, on this page.

Yellow Damask Abounds Here

It is believed that the item, "1 Clock, walnut case fineer'd," was the one that is shown in the group here. The "Copper Plate Sopha," appraised at £4, 10s., must have been an elegant affair, for a "Leather Sopha" next to it is rated £1. There is no hint of the colors of wallpaper or carpet or woodwork in any room, so our mental picture of this great entry must be made up mostly of blank sections.

It will be otherwise with the Guest Chamber, for here the records let us know that yellow damask and mahogany dominated. The damask made the curtains for windows and bed, as well as the covering for eleven chairs and a "sopha," and very rich the room must have been.

It seems hardly possible that the settee shown above could be that included in the "Great Parlour" list as worth £1 4s., for it is a very fine example of early Georgian work, before Chippendale's designs appeared. Whatever its shape, it had a "Crimson bottom," as did the two arm chairs near by. If the practice here was the same as in the "Great Entry," the Damask Window Curtains and Squares were also crimson.

What wallpapers were used in each room, I have not learned, but Thomas Hancock's letters, quoted in "Old Time New England" for July, 1926, indicate some of his orders to London agents in the 1730's.

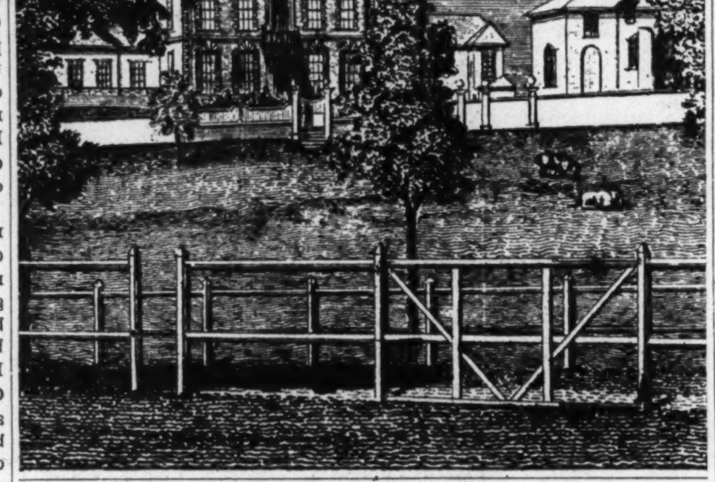
"Twelve pieces paper for my own house, green upon scarlet or upon a beautiful red yt wont fade the figures to be very rich & beautiful fine cloth not to exceed 5s. per roll.

"Twenty pieces paper scarlet upon good green ground, not to exceed 5s."

Where these scarlet and green papers were hung, we do not know, nor have I found records of the carpets and rugs, of which there must have been many. Lacking knowledge of how the walls and floors appeared, it is at best but a fragmentary sketch, with few color patches, that we have, instead of the full and strongly colored picture we sought. Still, the effort has been worth while, for it has shown that there are records that hold many precise and detailed facts of the sort we seek. Possibly others exist, that search will reveal, allowing us to fill in many places that now are blank.

By a Staff Photographer of The Christian Science Monitor

Among the possessions of Gov. John Hancock in his mansion overlooking Boston Common was most of this furniture. Save the trunk, it is now in the building of the American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Mass. The trunk, which is very large, belongs to the Worcester Historical Society. It was made in Boston to Hancock's order, to fit the "traveling carriage" in which he drove to Philadelphia as delegate to the first Continental Congress. Below is a view of the mansion published in 1789



Utilizing What You Have

By Ethel Lewis

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

New York

WHEN you reach the place where you think something just must be done with the glass curtains and the overdraperies here and there, all over the house, it may seem a difficult problem. The new ones you had planned on having seem hopelessly unattainable, if so many windows have to be freshened up. The new overdraperies that you really desire in the living room seem to be receding into the future, for those in the dining room and the hall and one or two bedrooms all need attention, too. It is time to consider them all with a thoughtful eye. Can't you refurbish here or there without any great expense, thereby saving enough to get the glass curtains or the overdraperies that you would choose? For you have decided to make the most of what you have.

Some Definite Suggestions

Looking over the glass curtains first, are there some that can be saved and remade for use in another room, transferred from the living room to a bedroom, for instance? Or can the ones that belong in the living room or the dining room be rehung? If they have been made with even hems on all sides (and that is an excellent and very practical idea) they can be interchanged so that the corners which blew out of the window and are slightly weathered will be hidden under the overdraperies, leaving fresh corners in the center. If the whole lower hem is badly worn or weathered, perhaps they can be turned upside down. Take out all the hems, launder them carefully, and then if possible use what was originally the top for the new lower hem. If the other edge—the original weathered lower hem—is just too bad to make over into the rod pocket and frill, cut off the worn part and put on a new false heading. Another practical idea that helps at such a time as this should have originated when the glass curtains were first made. Having three or four or more windows of the same size, it is wise to plan an extra pair in the beginning. Alternating them as they are laundered or cleansed, if wear shows in one or a pair, then a substitute is ready to take its place and there is no immediate expense for all new ones

Perhaps the old glass curtains can b: made over with new trimming and used in another part of the house. If the windows are different in size, material can be economized by having no side or bottom hems, finished instead with ball fringe, either fluffy or with smart little wooden balls in gay colors. If using the remade curtains in a bedroom they may gain added attractiveness by wide ruffles. Even the ruffles can be made out of other old curtains if they are the same material or one that will harmonize. For instance, a fine net ruffle can be used on a patterned net or a plain voile. Plain marquisette ruffles will freshen up the dotted marquisette that is looking a bit shabby. Silk or celanese glass curtains are not so easily changed about, for they so seldom need any trimming.

As To Printed Draperies

As to the overdraperies, once again there are ways of making the most of what you have. Considering the printed fabrics first, it should be remembered that glazed chintz will not wash successfully, though it can be reglazed if it seems worth it. However, it does clean very well and the overcurtains can be trimmed in some new way after they have been freshened up. They, too, can be exchanged, right to left, if the center edges are worn or faded. If they are in really bad condition, the worst may be cut off, even if it narrows your drapery. A band of plain chintz can be applied to the edge, or a pleated or shirred ruffle, if that fits into your scheme of decoration: Maybe all that is needed is to tie them back instead of letting them hang straight as they have been. Or if they have been tied back, perhaps the pattern will be enjoyed more than you realize if they hang in long straight folds.

Silk overdraperies may present more of a problem, for there are not so many ways of freshening them up. Sometimes a window looks quite different by taking off the valance and substituting a cornice board, or just the simple French headings up at the top always present a neat finish. If there has been a trimming on the edge, it can be replaced with something quite different, but overtrim is undesirable on damasks or brocades, they are so decorative in themselves. Simplicity should be kept in mind, for very few errors will be committed if it is. The entire aspect of a room may be altered by changing the color of the overdraperies. That satin or striped silk that you have grown so tired of, but which is still good, can be given new life in a dye bath. If the draperies are light green, they can be changed to a rich blue-green; if they were gold, into copper; from copper, into a rich brown, and so on. Take your draperies to a really good dyehouse—being sure to supply a sample of the color you want the finished work to be.

With all these readjustments your glass curtains and your overdraperies will seem new and different. Change them here, dye them there, move them about until they please you. Then, go out in search of the new ones you want and need for that most important room.

Fashions in Carpets

Chicago

WAVES of fashion affect home floor coverings as well as women's hats and the cut of a man's coat. Though the wave is not so abrupt and transient for such enduring things as carpets, nevertheless floor coverings gradually do change and take on a definite new vogue.

It is claimed that carpets were the first house furnishings to be neglected with the slump and the last to be considered again with the coming of better times. Those who have not troubled about replacements in the last few years, will be interested to hear of the new styles now available.

In the January wholesale markets where the manufacturers show their new styles which later appear in the retail stores, there were some interesting developments. Carpeting from wall to wall, or at least one large piece practically covering the entire floor, is the most popular floor covering today.

"Seamless" is the most sought type. The word reminds one of the first departure from those 27-inch strips which used to be sewed together to make an all-over pattern covering the entire floor with perhaps a border following the exact shape of the room. Then came the large rugs, each with its own complete pattern. Then, the broadloom which usually calls to mind the absolute plain, seamless piece. That was the day when everyone was choosing taupe. To have a plain seamless taupe carpet and a taupe davenport meant a good start toward furnishing a room.

Now taupe floor coverings are in the discard, but the idea of a seamless covering still holds good. The subtle change which has crept in and which will make many a homemaker happy, is the self-design recently worked out in seamless carpeting. The self-pattern is created by cutting some of the tufts to produce the basic background, leaving other tufts in loops to make the pattern. These are both geometric, to go with modern furnishings, and of a flowering festoon type to harmonize with period furniture. Some have diagonals, squares, or zig-zag designs. Others show a dainty trellis or vine or curved features.

The colors are many. Perhaps the newest and most unusual is that called platinum, which of course makes a very distinguished background for modern furnishings. Cobalt green is half way between a blue and a green. Other shades are light gray-green, rust, and yellow. On the whole, the colors are getting away from the old taupe raisin and brown, to lighter and more cheerful ones. Some of the advantages of this new development are that the foot prints do not show up so conspicuously as they did on the old plain velvet or frieze. The carpet is unobtrusive yet has interest in the pattern, and it can be obtained with no seams.

Another type which is used to an increasing degree is the rubber-backed sort with almost imperceptible seams. The design is made by cutting other pieces and setting them in, fastening them together with a tape at the back. The home-owner can decide on her own design—such as a big white sail-boat on a blue background for the dining room, or scrolls and balls brought into a center pattern surrounded by broad spaces of plain colors reaching to the wall, giving a spaciousness to the whole effect.

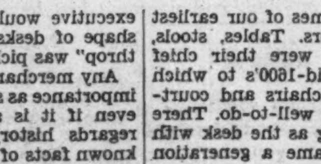
For the "Early American" home a dainty pattern in all-over design or hooked rug pattern can be bought in seamless style. These can be laid from wall to wall or bought in rug shape but having no border.

Antiques, One at a Time

A Saturday Series

Like Governor Winthrop's Desk?

FOR those who may be curious concerning the kinds of furniture the earliest American colonists had, a desk of the period is shown here. The original is in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City. It is made of oak, is 24 inches long, rather crudely carved on the front, and bears the owner's initials. The museum places it as made between 1650 and 1675, basing the estimate on pieces of similar construction and carving which bear cut-in dates.



The simplicity of this desk-box gives us a hint of the limited range of furniture forms that were found in homes of our earliest American ancestors. Tables, stools, chests and beds, were their chief articles in the mid-1600's to which should be added chairs and court-cupboards for the well-to-do. There was no such thing as the desk with drawers, which came a generation later.

It was probably something like this sketch that was used by John Winthrop, who was the founder and first Governor of Massachusetts Bay Colony, having come to the site of Salem with nearly 1000 people in 1630. The lid of this box, small as it seems to us, is slanted to serve as a writing surface, the capacity very likely being sufficient for the few record books and documents needed for current matters. More bulky material was probably kept in large chests that stood on the floor, this small size being for a table.

It is a pity that the expression "Governor Winthrop desk" has been attached by some furniture maker to a shape that didn't appear until about the time of Governor Winthrop's great-grandchildren. It seems that a Boston concern that was stronger in business enterprise than in knowledge of local history several years ago decided that the name of the colony's founder and first chief executive would help sell a certain shape of desks, so "Governor Winthrop" was picked as a label.

Any merchandise seems to acquire importance as soon as it gets a name, even if it is a silly one that disregards history and ignores well-known facts of the progress of styles. Of course errors like this cannot be corrected. People all over the country will continue to speak of and to buy "Governor Winthrop" desks, maybe to the end of time. But those desks will not have the least resemblance to the one shown here—which is the only shape that might possibly have been utilized by that wise and noble gentleman, Governor John Winthrop.

C. G. B.

Rare Books

Engraved Steuben Glass

By Helen Johnson Keyes

Special from Monitor Bureau

New York

A SERIES of glass vessels, executed by the Steuben Works of Corning, N. Y., which were on display for a few days at the Galleries of M. Knoedler and Co., prior to their showing at the Steuben Exhibition by the Fine Art Society in London, in designing them, Mr. Sidney Waugh has proved himself an artist of the type particularly honored in the fifteenth century. He is an artist, that is, who finds in different mediums opportunity to express particular phases of lovely forms. It is as if his perception acted upon beauty as a prism acts upon light, breaking it up into many aspects, each of which craves for its fullest realization an individual treatment. Thus, when he renders form through the technique of engraving on glass, he does so with a complete understanding of what the material can say most eloquently.

Mr. Waugh is known as an American sculptor, trained for architecture in the United States and in Europe for his vocation; and as winner of the Prix de Rome in 1929. He is the author of a number of sculptural groups in European galleries and is now engaged upon colossal figures for the new Post Office and the Bureau of Archives, in Washington, D. C. But when he looks at blown glass and engraving wheels he knows that they have the power to reveal different images of beauty from those which can be thrown in clay and imprisoned in plaster or bronze; also, different from those which can be evoked from stone or marble.

Possessing the sculptor's preoccupation with light and shadow, he makes beautiful use of the reflections that play over the bubble forms of bowls, the oblique planes of vases, and which trace with broken spirals the endless circles of round plates.

Twenty-one vessels designed by Mr. Waugh—of which 15 were exhibited at Knoedler's—will be shown in London. This is the first time that a foreign gallery of prestige has sponsored an assemblage of American glass. Mr. Waugh's subject matter is classical and includes Ganymede, Narcissus, Venus, Europa, Andromache, Apollo, Pegasus, and the Zodiac. Moreover his rendering of the figures is classical in method. One would never call his design "exquisite"; rather, "magnificent." There is nothing pretty about Mr. Waugh's conceptions. They have the feeling of the old Greek friezes.

But if the Steuben Works are indebted to Mr. Waugh's genius—he has been since 1933 officially one of their designers—he is himself to be felicitated upon his association with a firm which is perpetuating the neglected technique of blown glass, and whose craftsmen handle their copper engraving wheels so adroitly that his vividly conceived figures come to life in the transparent medium for which he created them.

Bubbles and Pontils

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Port Collins, Colorado

DURING the World War, when in need of small milk pitchers, which were $2 and up in "good" stores, we decided to try the second-hand shops. When ready to leave one of those places empty-handed, a high, narrow closet was noticed on the side-wall.

"Are there any dishes in there?" I queried.

"Just a few odds and ends. You can look if you want to," said the shopkeeper.

Opening it, I was amazed. There faced me two glass plates, one the Cadmus pattern, the other the most exquisitely lacy, conventional pattern I have ever seen. Also a large round tray, with Cupid and Psyche embossed in the bottom. The prices were five cents each for the cup plates, fifteen cents for the tray.

That was before I had any real knowledge of old glass, except that glass cup plates were used the same as the china ones.

The tray was too large for the china cupboard, where the luster ware I had started to collect was kept, so it was sold to a dealer—for much more than fifteen cents.

An article of Mrs. Carrick's brought my first acquaintance with early American glass, and for several years I scouted for bubbles and pontil marks. The harvest was plentiful, for other Colorado people seemed little concerned with the subject.

One shabby shop I recall provided a set of six lacy mugs on little feet—three blue and three amber; two pickle dishes; a cake-stand; a "behive" bread tray. The tray center was of ground glass, embossed with an old-fashioned, round beehive surrounded by flowers. A basket of well-molded flowers formed each handle, and on either side were deer. The price paid was in cents, not dollars.

In a "flivver" we took a 600 mile trip, to what we term "the Western Slope." Of course we searched old shops in every little town en route, and in Montrose picked up a milk-white, opal-edged glass tray.

In Boulder, the home of our State University, from the top shelf of a used-furniture store, out of the dust of years, I brought to light a "Westward-Ho" compote, a pattern which was much in evidence during Harrison's campaign. For this piece the storekeeper apologetically asked thirty-five cents.

Other acquisitions were three real whale-oil lamps, two clear and one with a clear bowl and a base of opaque, turquoise-blue. Another was of a later date, hence a little larger bowl, in which sapphires gleamed. Then there were those with milk-white bases and clear bowls; all amber; all green; several ruby-and-white with milk bases.

Cabinets were filling. Friends, and even dealers, looked superciliously at the glittering shelves, and I felt they were thinking, "poor dear, she doesn't know any better."

In time there were 22 glass trays, clear, amber, and one vaseline-green. There were sauce dishes and bowls, compotes, plates, pickle dishes, mugs, goblets including one "Westward-Ho," and an exquisite milk-white, boat-shaped dish with flowers in relief that might have been sculpt from marble. A luncheon table for six was ofte: set from the blue and amber.

"A LITTLE GOES A LONG WAY"
Old Patina Polish
YOUR GOOD FURNITURE DESERVES IT
Large six-inch tube contains a generous supply. $1.00 Postpaid
The Douglas Curry Co.
305 East 63rd Street New York City
Send Postcard for Interesting Booklet.

Hide Ugly Wires
in hanging heavy pictures, mirrors, etc.
by using
Moore Push-less Hangers
The Hanger with the Twist
4 sizes
10c packets everywhere.
MOORE PUSH PIN CO., Phila.

MONITOR READERS IN NEW YORK, LONG ISLAND, WESTCHESTER COUNTY
AN INVITATION
To You and Your Friends to Attend the Tenth
Spring and Summer Fashion Show
OF
Knitted Suits and Dresses
DESIGNED BY
COLDREN KNITTING MILLS
NEW YORK, Tuesday, March 5th, Park Central Hotel, 55th St. and 7th Ave. Afternoon and Evening, 2 to 9 p. m. FLUSHING, N. Y., Wednesday, March 6th, Hotel Sanford, 140-16 Sanford Ave., Afternoon only, 2 to 5 p. m. E. ORANGE, N. J., March 2-Mar. 7, Scott Riddle Inn, Main St., Morning and Afternoon, 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.
If you are interested in representing us we would also appreciate having you attend any of these fashion displays.
New York District Office—M. M. Price, 340 W. 57th St., New York, N. Y. Phone CO. 5-4711.

MADE-TO-MEASURE
1, 2 and 3-Piece
Coldren KNIT GARMENTS

A fine selection of modern styles in all the gorgeous new materials. Made from yarn to finished product in our own workrooms. Superior in quality and workmanship. Sold only by our trained representatives. Fitted to your individual measure. Prices from $6.95 to $20.95.
Our Guarantee assures you of a dress that will satisfy completely.
We are certain Monitor readers will appreciate the high quality of our garments. Upon request we shall gladly send full information.
Our 1935 expansion program calls for additional saleslades, also experienced Crew managers and organized crews, as well as supervisors to take charge of exclusive territories. Upon request we shall gladly send full information.
Coldren Knitting Mills
Schuylkill Haven, Pa.

Wadsworth & Smith
Architects
Established 1929
Members of The American Institute of Architects
Homes—Libraries
Apartments—Banks
Churches—Office Buildings
Schools—Industrial Plants
Institutions—Power Plants
Philip Wadsworth Giles M. Smith
11 Beacon Street, Boston

Francis H. Bacon
COMPANY
INTERIOR DECORATORS
FURNITURE
BY "MASTER CRAFTSMEN"
DRAPERIES
FLOOR COVERINGS, WALL PAPERS, RE-UPHOLSTERING
234 CLARENDON ST., BOSTON

Progress In Education

A Tuesday and Saturday Page

Apprentices Under New Deal

Vast Scheme of Occupational Training Under Way

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Atlantic City, N. J.

THE United States, which cast aside the apprenticeship system as being cruelly hard to young children, is now restoring it under different conditions and for older youth under the sponsorship of the Federal Department of Labor. William F. Patterson, executive secretary of the Federal Committee on Apprentice Training, commended it at the Atlantic City meeting of the American Council of Guidance and Personnel Associations as the anwser to a national need for skilled mechanics.

"The United States lags behind all European countries in its number of skilled mechanics," declared Mr. Patterson. "Everywhere there is a shortage in skilled categories, while those who claim skill are in the main only half-baked experts."

Mr. Patterson brought to the convention a report of eight regional conferences throughout the United States and 100 state meetings, as the result of which state plans are being put into operation linking employers and employees in a vast scheme of occupational training.

Minimum standards have been established by the Federal Government and with these as a basis each state commission will determine the number of hours apprentices must be in school, whether educational periods will count in the hours to be spent in training in industry, and the wages to be paid.

In explanation of the plan Mr. Patterson said:

"The training of American youth in skilled occupations which was made possible by President Roosevelt in his Executive Order of June 27, 1934, is frequently referred to as 'the new apprenticeship.' While the program fostered by the Federal Committee on Apprentice Training differs from the old apprenticeship in many respects, one of the most striking of the new features is the emphasis placed upon a more intelligent occupational distribution of skilled workers. In launching this program, which makes it possible for employers to train bona fide apprentices at less than the minimum wage of the codes, full provision for vocational guidance, counseling, and self-analysis before an apprenticeship is begun has been made. This will enable a wiser choice of a skilled occupation by the individual boy or girl.

"Authorities agree that one of the best devices for securing a balance between supply and demand of workers in all skilled fields would be to extend apprentice training to an infinitely wider variety of occupations. We have been too prone in America to consider apprentice training as having application only in such well known trades as printer, machinist, plumber and electrician. This has meant that an undue proportion of young people have been funneled into these occupations to the utter neglect of hundreds of other equally attractive skilled vocations.

Need of Information

"There is a dire need for occupational information about newer fields of work and about skilled occupations which, although employing large numbers of people, are not well known. If we can widen the spread of occupations in which apprenticeship applies, we can secure a better distribution of skilled workers. The shortage of thoroughly trained artisans, which became evident in many occupations in the depth of the depression, brings the importance of this problem into a conspicuous position.

"Public schools have a tremendous responsibility in giving young men and young women sound information about occupations and particularly about occupational trends which will enable them to know what the possibilities of absorption are in the occupation nationally, state, and locally. There is need for factual information concerning a much wider range of skilled occupations.

"The occupational information, which has already been gathered as well as that which is in the process of being secured, needs to have much wider dissemination over the entire country to meet the need of a comprehensive national apprentice program. If young people in every school in America can be provided with this information they will be able to make a much wider choice of an apprenticeship in an occupation suited to their individual needs, aptitudes, and interests.

"Providing facts about trends in occupations is difficult because it involves prediction of what will happen to a given occupation in the future. However, young people can be given information about what has happened in all occupations up to this time, and, on the basis of this, they can make sound conclusions themselves. For example, the trends revealed by the United States census figures indicate that carriage making as a skilled occupation is definitely in the graveyard, that blacksmithing is definitely on the toboggan, that embalming is on a plateau, that welding and air conditioning are in the ascendency.

"Trade associations, labor unions, educators and others have made many statements about the skilled worker situation in America which appear to build an incontrovertible case for immediate attention to the problem of training skilled mechanics. Such statements as the following call for further statistical verification: 1. The average age of skilled workers in the United States is over 45 years. 2. We are facing an impending shortage of skilled workers. 3. There are between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 unemployed youth in the country under 25.

Overcrowding Skilled Crafts?

"Fears have been expressed by some that the federal-state program of apprentice training will result in an over-crowding of many skilled crafts. The Executive Order issued by President Roosevelt and a subsequent Administrative Order issued by Secretary of Labor Perkins, as well as other rules and regulations formulated by the Federal Committee on Apprentice Training and the State Committees on Apprentice Training, have established safeguards which will more effectively than ever before control the number entering any given occupation.

"Local trade advisory committees composed of an equal number of employers and employees will determine quotas of apprentices to be admitted to their occupation and will pass on each contract submitted for approval. These local trade advisory committees need the benefit of statistical data which will enable them to make wise decisions. The Federal Committee on Apprentice Training urgently hopes that it will be possible to integrate occupational research by all groups in such a way that the findings will be made available to the thousands of individuals who are occupying prominent positions in every state in the country in the promotion and control of apprentice training.

"The utmost co-operation and assistance has already been assured in this respect from the following quarters: the Occupational Research Section of the National Vocational Guidance Association; the National Occupations Conference; the Research and Standards Division of the United States Employment Service; the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics; and the Office of Education, Division of Vocational Education."

The second of three articles based on the discussions of the recent meeting of the National Vocational Guidance Association at Atlantic City, N. J., will be published Tuesday.

Copyright: Potovaria, Amsterdam

Children of the Nieuwe Schoolvereeniging, Amsterdam, Practicing on Their Wooden Pipes.

Their School Is the Mail Box

In Isolated Areas Youth Learn by Correspondence

Dutch Pipes That Make Music

With Pipers Accompanying the School Choir

The Parent

Collecting Flowers in the Sierra—A Family Hobby

This Group of Campers From Bournemouth, England, Would Enthusiastically Urge You to Get Some Bamboo, Make Your Own Pipes and Form a Family or Community "Orchestra."

When Campers Become Pipers

Do you remember our "The Pipers' Guild in France," which ran Dec. 26, and "Fun With Flutes—and Other Pipings," printed Jan. 8? Perhaps by now you are all piping. You may recall that we spoke of collecting information on pipes and pipers' guilds. On the page today are two contributions to this collection: the letter from Cheshire, below, and the brief description of piping in a school in Amsterdam.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Cheshire, England

Dear Editor:

Having greatly enjoyed the two recent articles about piping on the Education Page, I should like to share with your readers the story of just such an adventure as the writer of "Fun With Flutes" proposes.

A camp for boys and girls was being held on a farm near Bournemouth, Eng., and the pipe of one of the campers attracted much interest. So many were eager to have pipes of their own that it was decided to try the experiment of pipe-making in the open. A shopping expedition into the nearest village resulted, after much search, in the finding of a shop where bamboo was on sale. One pole of a fairly small bore was chosen, halved (for transit!) and triumphantly carried back to camp where it was sawed into 12-inch lengths, ready to be converted into pipes. The only necessary tools were a saw, a few files, penknives and some assorted corks.

Once the mouthpiece of each pipe had been cut and filed to the correct measurements, and the cork fitted, the making of complete pipes was a fairly rapid process, as the scale was built up, note by note, and tuned with the help of the one finished pipe. What did it matter that there was no carpenter's bench on which to saw? The plank over the stream served admirably. Who needs a piano for musical accuracy when the pipe-maker keenly listens to the sounds he is producing and brings them into harmony with the mental scale? Moreover, pipe making being a sociable art, carried on at tent doors, amid much discussion, and with frequent comparison of notes, the pipes were likely to be well in tune with each other. This was an important consideration in view of the eagerness with which the other campers were demanding a joint performance.

At last the pipes were finished and the same evening the "Orchestra" made its first public appearance. Eight "D" pipers and one "A" piper (the "D" pipe is for the melody and the "A" pipe for alto and second parts) gathered close to the light of one hurricane lamp, and performed with all the dexterity at their command a program of familiar airs to an intrigued audience.

The pipes were a success! Others clamored to be taught, and some eighteen pipes in various stages of completion accompanied their proud owners when at last the fortnight came to an end, and the campers dispersed to their homes. They had proved that pipe making in camp is a practical proposition.

(Miss) A. K. G.

Preferred and Common Stock

You and the Law Series—53

By Lisette F. Henderson and Opal Slater

Counselors at Law

Preferred and Common Stockholders.

Vacation Courses

University College, Southampton, England, announces that next summer, from July 27 to Aug. 10 inclusive, there will be held a series of vacation courses, namely, one for French professors of English in French universities and schools, to which suitably qualified people of other nationalities will be admitted; one for English teachers of older scholars; and one for teachers of younger scholars.—*Institute of International Education.*

News of Art, Music and the Theater

A Saturday Page

'Ariane et Barbe-Bleue' Revived

By Emile Vuillermoz

Paris

REVIVAL of "Ariane et Barbe-Bleue" at the Opéra assumed the nature of a "première." When our two big State Theaters were built in France, the precise division between the genre of "opera" and that of "comic opera" was still respected. It is because of this that, in spite of the successive reconstructions of these two buildings, their clearly defined characters have always been preserved.

Now, the rules of the game have been forgotten for a long time. The Opéra-Comique plays quite other things than comic operas and the Opéra welcomes works of betwixt-and-between character which suffer from the immensity of their frame. Managers and authors have thus committed many errors of choice which have often damaged the careers of their works.

"Ariane et Barbe-Bleue" has been a victim of this confusion of genres. It is very obvious that, in its character, in the importance of its stage setting, in its sound volume and in its atmosphere, this work would hardly be able to breathe in the narrow frame of our second lyric theater. By transplanting this masterpiece to the Opéra, new life was instilled into it. It may indeed flourish in all its magnificence, with its luxuriant orchestral blossoming. For many listeners, this revival was a positive revelation.

"Ariane et Barbe-Bleue" sets the observers of the history of modern music a curious problem. This lyrical work is built upon a poem that has quickly dated. The subtle and profound utterances of Maeterlinck too often bear the mark of the period in which they were written. They are the victims of the artificial element in the style of 1900. Moreover, Debussy had destroyed that formula with "Pelléas" and it is difficult to understand why Paul Dukas wanted, a few years later, to renew the same experiment.

What is very characteristic, indeed, in this "return" is the meekness with which the composer of "l'Apprenti Sorcier," who is not exactly a Debussyist, has adopted in "Ariane" all the melodic formulae, the harmonies, the orchestral atmosphere and the very special prosody of the composer of "Pelléas." It almost seems as if the disturbing and mysterious words of Maeterlinck bear in themselves a secret musical accent that cannot be translated in two ways. The similarity of these two scores, particularly from the point of view of the declamation, is instructive. It is true that the poet employs, in the two pieces, the same words, the same images and the same verbal rhythm. He thus made inevitable the coincidence of the two scores.

This poetic and intellectual interpretation of the voluntary subjection of woman, this symbolical vision of a future Eve proudly shaking off the bondage of man through moral pride and nobility of thought, might provide a quarter of an hour's musical meditation, but not these three long acts, which are, what is more, encumbered by childish, useless dialogue and overburdened with wordiness.

Another paradox: this text, so lovingly chosen from among a thousand others, Paul Dukas has completely and deliberately drowned under the waves of his gorgeous orchestra. It is impossible to understand a single word of it, and one feels clearly that the composer sees no need why one should. Doubtless he is right; but, in these circumstances, was it really necessary to choose this poem?

At a time when the younger generations instinctively recoil from the lyrical theater, the slowness and illogicality of which they deplore, a production like "Ariane et Barbe-Bleue" comes as a positive defiance. During the whole of one act, seven women carry on, in darkness, strange and disconnected discourse which the orchestra, moreover, carefully obliterates. Nothing remains of the disturbing, muffled shocks that the silent reading of a piece of Maeterlinck's stirs in us.

And yet this production is exciting from start to finish. One would think that Dukas had only accumulated all these illogical elements the better to prove the full power of the music. It is, indeed, the music and the music alone that triumphs throughout the evening. There is a sumptuousness in this orchestra that is irresistible. It is a perpetual enchantment of nobility and beauty. The real lyrical wonder is there: against all aesthetic wisdom and truth, against all reason, the Muse of Music carries us right into the air on her wings, to prove to us the pettiness of our little logical objections.

But such victories remain the privilege of men of genius. The formula of "Ariane" would be extremely risky if the score had not been written by a Dukas.

Let us add that "Ariane and Barbe-Bleue" received splendid hospitality at the Opéra. The work is sung valiantly by Mme. Germaine Lubin, whose slightly muffled voice has not perhaps all the brilliance desired. She redeems this defect, however, by the magnificence of her gestures and the intelligence of her acting. She showed, too, in this difficult score, an extraordinary vocal endurance and succeeded, by making heroic efforts of articulation, in making the text heard more than once through the thick curtain of instrumental sound stretching between her and the audience.

Her colleagues supported her with much courage and the part of Barbe-Bleue was taken by M. Etcheverry with remarkable sobriety and a dumb eloquence that was very effective.

The staging of "Ariane" is extremely difficult. Maeterlinck, with the disdain for circumstances that poets have, imagined an absolutely unrealizable fairy décor for his piece. The description he gives of waterfalls of precious stones that glisten in fabulous streams behind each of the six bolted doors is well designed to discourage all devisers of décors. Visions of this sort do not leave the domains of literature.

One could not dream of following this visionary along such a dangerous path. M. Rouché had the wisdom not to be lead into this blind alley. With great tact and refined taste he found the means, in spite of all, to evolve the most ambitious dreams of the poet with plausibility, without falling into dullish realism or the naïve music-hall approximations of fairyland.

Revivals at the Metropolitan

By Pitts Sanborn

New York

FOR once I am tempted to the luxury of a superlative. I am impelled to declare that the Metropolitan's presentation of "Don Pasquale" (Feb. 23) was, taken by and large, the best I have ever witnessed of any opera. And in any event, if such be not strictly the case, it was at least one of the very best.

The occasion had another point of special interest. It fell in harmoniously with the present tendency to combine education with entertainment. Even if some elderly skeptics and youthful sophisticates do not swallow that concoction as though it were undiluted milk and honey, the mild mockery of their sly laughter has no chilling effect on the popular ardor. Even if they might see more of light in the varied and well-balanced program, selected from the good of this and that, the public indisputably loves its cycles, where it learns something, whether or not it be amused. Witness the box office triumphs of Mr. Toscanini's Beethoven and Brahms cycles, of the Metropolitan's own Wagner cycle.

Now, it is far from the modest intention of the present writer to discourage a state of affairs that induces throngs to hear good music, even though he individually might prefer a less unified diet. He observes the popular trend as a social phenomenon and he most eagerly hopes that the audiences will continue to respond in such heartening numbers and through response to learn. And what, you may ask, has this to do with the matinée of "Don Pasquale"? The answer is simple enough. Mr. Gatti-Casazza prefaced the revival with the first production on his august stage of "La Serva Padrona." Thus the operagoer was privileged to witness in one program an enchanting little example of opera *buffa* at its budding inception 200 years ago, followed by the mature flowering of the genre as exemplified in the "Don Pasquale" of a century and a decade later.

Here was instruction as well as pleasure, and not too rigorously administered. And of course it was excellent and legitimate showmanship—an art that the Metropolitan has mainly ignored save for its annual matinée Wagner series. The audience at the revival of Donizetti's treasurable opera *buffa*, with the Pergolesi "intermezzo," as "La Serva Padrona" was originally denominated, to serve as curtain-raiser, was not only one of the largest, but one of the most enthusiastic, the Metropolitan has held this season. To the watcher of operatic moods and manners it was keenly interesting, furthermore, to notice the astonishing number of non-Italians present who seemed able to follow easily the text of the two lyric comedies and who testified to that ability in gust after gust of spontaneous laughter.

The performances of both operas profited by that prime essential of comedy—a perfectly adjusted and vivacious ensemble. Furthermore, it was an ensemble made up of brilliant individual comedians. Miss Bori acted Norina with delicious archness and verve, sang with fluency, grace and piquant expressiveness, and, gorgeously gowned, could well have laid claim to be the best-dressed woman in opera. Mr. Schipa supplied an Ernesto of fine breeding and quiet humor. Aside from an occasional forcing of tone his singing was a model of style. Indeed, his final duet with Miss Bori provided such an example of flawless vocal blending as one seldom has the privilege of hearing.

As Dr. Malatesta, sympathetic and sagacious in his plotting for the youthful lovers, Mr. de Luca triumphed in a rôle that used to be sacred to Antonio Scotti. The lightness and polish of his singing and acting, his sly yet pungent wit, were a constant delight. And, then, there was the superb achievement of Mr. Pinza, whose buffo talent is of the first order. Both as singer and as actor he made of Don Pasquale himself, amorous, crusty, unreasonable, absurd, but never a clown and always a man of importance, a musical and dramatic impersonation that recalled to the historically minded the stories of the celebrated creator of the part, the great Lablache.

When "Don Pasquale" had last previously been given at the Metropolitan, 21 years ago, the conductor was Mr. Toscanini. Mr. Panizza proved to be a fitting successor in an opera which has appealed strongly to conductors—witness not only Toscanini, but Gino Marinuzzi and Bruno Walter. He directed with a keen sense of the zest and sparkle of the score and with the poise and assurance that are always part of his equipment.

The brief "Serva Padrona," too, profited by understanding and musicianly direction on the part of Mr. Bellezza, as well as by the accomplished comedy of Mme. Fleischer as the ambitious maid-servant, Mr. d'Angelo as the bachelor for whom she has set her cap, and Mr. Bada in the dumb-show rôle of the conspiring valet.

In view of some of the scenic crimes that have been committed here in the name of modernism, it was with singular satisfaction that one beheld the appropriate and artistic settings designed by Jonel Jorgulesco for the two lyric comedies. The device of a stage within a stage was effectively employed, as it had been before in the case of Mozart's "Cosi fan tutte," and the several scenes, discreetly stylized, were contrived with good sense as well as good taste. Nor should we forget a chorus which not only sang, but acted. The distinct improvement in choral costuming and behavior this season may be set down to the intelligent stage direction of Désiré Defrère.

The Philharmonic-Symphony's Brahms cycle, under the direction of Mr. Toscanini, presented its second program in Carnegie Hall, on Feb. 21, 22 and 24. The "Tragic" Overture, the Violin Concerto, with Jascha Heifetz as soloist, and the Second Symphony, in D major, were up for exposition. At the first of these concerts, in any event, the overture, which even devoted Brahmins find a hard nut to crack, was at least vitalized by Mr. Toscanini's inspiriting beat, and the concerto was burnished to the last degree in every phrase. But the greatest wonder was the thrice-familiar symphony. Even Mr. Toscanini, it seemed, had never before awakened it to quite such transcendent life. The Finale, in particular, stormed Olympian heights.

In Carnegie Hall, the evening of Feb. 25, Dusolina Giannini, after an absence of three seasons, reappeared in a typical Liederabend. An air from Bach's "Birthday" Cantata and another from his "Coffee" Cantata introduced a generous selection of Lieder by Schubert, Brahms and Hugo Wolf. The choice was natural enough in view of the fact that most of the American soprano's professional career—indeed, all of her operatic career—has been spent in Central Europe.

It turned out that she was altogether at her ease in German, that her style was authentically that of the Liedersinger, that her interpretations were carefully considered and published with authority. What was missing was fine vocal quality.

The voice itself is still a glorious organ, but Miss Giannini seemed to be so little studious of round, poised tone and of varied vocal color that the glory was pretty successfully concealed much of the time. As it was, a drabbed monotony prevailed, which at moments passed over into the raucous. This was all the more regrettable because to discerning ears the voice existed behind the veil.

Modern Scottish Painters

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Edinburgh

THE twenty-third exhibition of the Society of Eight is quite up to expectations. The present personnel of the exhibitors shows only two original members, Mr. F. C. B. Cadell and Sir John Lavery. Other members have been co-opted from time to time. Two new members this year are Archibald A. M'Glashan and William MacTaggart: the first an old Glasgow School of Art student who has come to the front, and the latter an outstanding member of what was known as the 1922 Group.

It has been said that Mr. M'Glashan has a Rubens-like vigor and vitality. In his studies of sleeping children there is great variety of treatment. The largest and most important of these is a series of head studies grouped on billowy pillows rather reminiscent of the cherubim of some old master.

Mr. Cadell's exhibit is fairly equally divided between landscapes, still-life and figures. His clear colors and fine spacing are already familiar, especially perhaps in his Iona seascapes. The coloring of that beautiful island supplies material suitable to both John Duncan and Mr. Cadell in this show. Sir John Lavery has several portraits which have been seen in London but are new to Edinburgh. Mr. S. J. Peploe has a smaller number of exhibits than usual, but the standard of what is shown is so high that it almost constitutes an argument for restriction of output.

Mr. William MacTaggart is the president of the Society of Scottish Artists—a society which is at present showing at the National Gallery at the Mound, and incidentally is stimulating interest in modern art as well as giving young Scots a fair field and no favor. The invited works this year are those of Paul Klee, and bright and breezy controversy is the result. Mr. MacTaggart is a worthy descendant of his grandfather, the celebrated Scottish impressionist and marine painter. Entirely modern in sympathy, William MacTaggart's work has great richness and beauty. It can truly be said that he retains the best of both worlds, compelling attention from the most classically minded. Mr. John Duncan has an end wall to himself, and beautifully he fills it. High imaginative quality, combined with classic dignity and restraint, marks all his work. His eminence as a decorative painter may be seen alike in his figure subjects, marines and landscapes. Mr. W. G. Gillies is another of the younger men recently elected who was also associated with the 1922 Group. His work is impressionistic in character and he is still experimenting. Mr. H. J. Lintott is the eighth member. He remains classical in outlook. His portraits are strong in modeling and decorative in setting. "Ruth, Wife of the Hon. Anthony Gathorne-Hardy" is an interesting example.

Martyn Green as Jack Point in "The Yeomen of the Guard"

Martyn Green, Savoyard Dancer

By Margaret Lloyd

DANCING by foot is something like playing by ear. It happens when a dancer is born rather than made. And it is one of the amazing things about Martyn Green, the comedian whose eccentric dancing and comic pantomime does so much to embroider his light baritone rôles in the D'Oyly Carte Company now visiting the United States.

For Mr. Green does not consider himself a dancer and has never taken a dancing lesson in his life. Well—hardly ever. He did perhaps do the usual children's dancing school thing.

He just picks up a few steps here and there, and with a quip and a quirk as sprightly as his own Jack Point's, transforms them into something all his own. Anybody could dance to Sullivan's music, you might say. But not as Martyn Green dances.

"This is very awkward," he said, when I assailed him as a dancer. "Because I'm really not a dancer at all." I fancy he'd much rather have been interviewed as a singer, for his voice has been trained, if his feet have not. Nevertheless his singing voice, though agreeable and well adapted to the patter that occurs at least once in every rôle, is far less extraordinary than his dancing.

"But you use the five positions," I accused. Dismissed summarily: "You cannot walk properly across a stage without knowing them. Rudimentary ballet technique is an essential part of stage deportment."

However, disconcerted as he was at first, he soon rose to the indictment, and before long was proving in spite of himself that it is his agile, dancical thinking that gives him his agile, dancing body. While trying to convince me that dancing is a sort of secondary corollary, he showed quite clearly that it is the essence of the type of rôle that best suits him. "You understand," he declared, "I apply the dance to the part and not the part to the dance." That is, it is because dancing belongs to the mentality of the character he is portraying, and is not merely a matter of a few extraneous steps to fill in a few odd bars of music, or a thing of importance in itself, that he uses dance steps so frequently. "After all, they are only flashes of dance and not real dance forms or compositions," he asserted, as if in self-defense. They are. But they are brilliant flashes.

Jack Point is his favorite character and his high-water characterization to date. He can quote you right and left through the libretto. He has deeply conceived it, from the singing actor's viewpoint, with the most thoughtful attention to detail.

From mine, his Jack Point is a dance conception. Every moment of Jack's appearance is a solo dance—the hands used with consummate grace, their positions balanced with beautiful symmetry; every still pose a poise for or an arrest from the poetic wing of motion; every flight across the stage an airy skimming. Martyn Green's Jack Point, slim and supple and young in his fetching motley, makes, within the frame of "The Yeomen of the Guard," a progressive action picture—a combination of bright comedic, shaded to wistfully melancholic, even to tragic pantomime, that is, at the same time, all flowing dance.

Jack Point is first of all the Strolling Jester, says Mr. Green. Therefore he dances. Next he is the Showman, ever alert to exhibit his wares. The dance is an accompaniment to, yet one with, the song and jest. To Mr. Green this dancing is an obbligato. From out front it looks like nearly the whole show. It is at least what pleases the audience most and wins them to rapturous applause.

In the final plaintive echo of the first "I have a song to sing, O," the dramatic actor still uses dance to serve his purpose. He remembers his former, light-hearted capers. He lifts one leg stiffly and strangely into the air. But he has lost Elsie. He cannot dance. It is the end.

"Are you feeling Jack Point all the way through?" (It certainly looks as if he were.) "Yes, I am Jack Point all the while—on the stage. But there is a little piece of me standing aside and watching the performance. This little bit of me sees and hears when anything goes wrong. It says: 'You nearly fell over in that rapier lunge. Be more careful.' Or, 'You didn't give that line its full value.' Or, 'That inflection was not just right. You must put it right next time you play it.'" And next time the little mentor within him (it is the inner voice of every conscientious actor, and what makes all the difference between the stage player and the artist) helps him to correct it. "Yet, that outsider me does not interfere with my feeling the part. I am wholly inside the part, while the fraction that is my mentor watches, warns and corrects."

Koko, the next most dancical, is Martyn Green's next best and next most favored part. "After all, the comedian's and the dancer's jobs are allied," he avers. "Mime and pantomime serve them both." But as with Jack Point, so with Koko, the dancing merely carries on the mental attitude. In "The Mikado," every encore requires a variation of the dance expressive of this continuous mental attitude. And every new dance variation must express the thought of the verse just sung.

In one of the encores to "Here's a Pretty Howdydo," Koko, doing a grotesque form of the "scissors," gets his legs entangled, his feet stuck in a tough position, and is at a loss how to undo them. A pretty howdydo, indeed. Or when Koko is told he is to marry Yum-Yum at once—all we see is a delighted back, as Koko's excited, happy legs dance in uncontrollable glee away from the footlights. Next encore he is so puffed up he can hardly contain himself. He practically sails across the stage near the backdrop, on one foot. The effect is extraordinary. Or, the bit with his toe that flops up and down. It is actually his own toe and not a false one sewn on the stockings, as I thought.

The distinction between Jack Point and Koko is sharply drawn. Jack Point is elfish, personable and charming. Koko is gnomelike and a little grotesque. Both wear the Fool's cap and like all Fools, are tinged with pity. Both trip it on the light fantastic toe—but there is beauty and poetry to Jack Point's dancing, grotesquerie and caricature to Koko's. Jack's legs become tragic at the end. Koko's are consistently humorous.

That certain, nimble and witty use of legs is at once apparent in "The Gondoliers." The Duke of Plaza-Toro breaks into the most sudden surprises of fantastic capering. The gifted legs of the Highly Susceptible Chancellor of "Iolanthe" add deft little variations. The values of incongruity are stressed when the tottering figure of the Lord Chancellor, in his cumbersome black robe and hoary wig, launches into a blithe and aerial skipping, or lurches with a flexible twist of the torso that belies the appearance of age.

Mr. Green believes all this to be incidental. Merely one ingredient of many in the composition of character. However little he may think of it, dancing is the best thing he does. Perhaps it is because he keeps it subservient to the part that it shines. Perhaps because the informed intelligence that shapes and acts the part is at once choreographer and performer of the dance that attends it. But more likely, it is because his own self-direction and self-criticism are themselves witty and alert—because he dances, as he sings and acts, with his mind.

'Times Have Changed'

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

New York

GOOD plays are built out of characters, bad plays out of compromises. Whatever "Le Temps Difficiles" was in the French of Edouard Bourdet, we cannot believe that the spirit of his drama has been carried over by Louis Bromfield into "Times Have Changed" any more faithfully than the title has been translated.

It is possible to imagine Bourdet writing a bitter play about a mother who sells her complacent or innocent daughter into a loathsome marriage, and suffering tragically in consequence when the marriage goes to smash domestically as was to be expected, and financially as was not to be expected.

But Mr. Bromfield, with or without justification in the material that he has chosen to adapt into English, changing the scene from France to New England, seeks by one falsification of character after another to provide a sympathetic study of rich people trying desperately to stave off the ruin of their great mill business by re-establishing their credit through the wedding of a third-generation daughter to an adult idiot, whose silly mother controls a fortune of $30,000,000.

In the English version there is no heaping up of contempt for their motives, only a mildly amusing recital of their self-centered callousness. When the marriage goes wrong, and their money is swept away by embezzlement, these puppets do not suffer, because they are not human figures but compromises. Being distortions committed in an endeavor to make an agreeable play out of essentially disagreeable material, they stand about at the end exchanging platitudes to the effect that money isn't everything. The mother who sacrificed the girl suffers not at all, standing there nodding appreciatively at her husband's latest homily on love, friendship and domestic felicity.

This husband and father is so far compromised in the design of "Times Have Changed" that he never has a thought of his own to stick to. The treatment of this character is all the more regrettable since Moffat Johnston gives such a winning performance of him as long as he is permitted to remain human—that is, during most of the first two acts. Then his part turns to putty like the rest, to assume whatever guise the plot needs to impose upon it.

Mr. Bromfield's eat-your-cake-and-keep-it handling of his personages is the same all through the play. He was not content to write the searing satire that his material cried out for as the only appropriate form of his theme. The least responsible person in the play—the defective youth—is made to suffer most of all, even to being required to take himself out of all their lives at the end. If the girl's mother had done something of the sort, "Times Have Changed" might have had some point. But no, she stands there fatuously at the end with a plaintive, "I did only what I hoped was for the best" smile. And not one line in the play to blast her mischief-making. Rather is she represented as an altogether admirable housewife who makes both ends meet in a household headed by an incorrigible painter of pictures.

Mr. Bromfield has evoked a charming picture of domesticity in the first two acts, but it all goes for nothing since his premises do not fit his conclusions. It is as if he took part of one play and part of another and tried to reconcile them. The result is hollow and sends the audience away vaguely dissatisfied, despite the fact that they have been regaled with a shocking scene in the young bride's boudoir with the pitifully unbalanced young husband demanding his "rights." It is possible that "Times Have Changed" may succeed on the strength of this scene. Some people are content with sensation for sensation's sake.

That the play should be so little worthy of respect is the more regrettable in that it has been given one of the best casts of the year, with Elena Miramova managing to show the girl to be such a lover of luxury that she accepts a monstrous marriage. Fania Marinoff does much with such plausible scenes as she has as the girl's mother, and Robert Loraine plays with power the mill owner who is willing to procure any human sacrifice to save his investments. Others who are admirable within the artificial limitations of their tasks include Cecelia Loftus, Eric Wollencott and Mary Sargent. In the end, we are told, the victim of the marriage of convenience faces a highly profitable career in the movies. That last straw is easily carried by the already collapsed backbone of the play. One more fortuitous event matters not at all.

E. C. S.

Times Have Changed, by Louis Bromfield, from the French of Edouard Bourdet. Staged by Auriol Lee. Presented by Feodor Rolbein at the National Theater on Feb. 25, 1935.

Besnard's Pictorial Emotion

By E. C. Sherburne

New York

A MAKER of pictures must needs express himself pictorially. Whatever implications of subject a print or painting may contain, one may fairly expect that it will be a work of art first of all, a composition involving the use of line and form—and in painting color—to emotional ends. These ends are also served by knowledge, mentality—working always for pictorial rather than for literary effect.

Again and again the point is being brought home in contemporary exhibitions, for not since the nineteenth-century vogue of story-telling pictures has there been such a burden of literary supercargo upon graphic art as is in evidence today. Mural painting is simply sagging beneath the weight of messages—many of them so banal that they cannot command attention—and suffering pictorially because the artists' resources as picture makers do not achieve an aesthetic envelopment of their subjects. In such cases the literary material is as mediocre as the artistic means of expression, or else the picture makers are using a medium less appropriate for their purpose than words.

Albert Besnard's etchings, now on view at Kennedy's, exemplify the work of a man who is above all an artist. True, he is moved often by tragic and even macabre themes; but by instinct, seemingly, he always makes a picture. The touchstone of rightness is in his slightest stroke, for when emotion finds its authentic expression in etching, line takes on all the character of individual handwriting. All etchers, it is said, learn of Rembrandt, but etchers worthy of their medium so assimilate their instruction that one is conscious in their work only of that which has passed through their mentality. They have style.

Always Besnard's line is at work evoking forms in relations of light and shade. Sometimes the light areas are dominant, sometimes the dark. But always there is a sense of balance. Now balance is something that is intuitive, largely. The artist works at his areas of light and shade until he has a feeling that they are right. There is no intellectual tape-measure, no Hambidge system of symmetry to guide him in this matter of individual disposition of areas of light and shade. Ask an artist why he laid off certain spaces in just such sizes and he will probably say frankly that he doesn't know—that he simply became aware of the rightness of the effect.

In Besnard's "Intimité" there are two figures, reading, in an interior so dark that they are all but merged with the gloom. Only the slenderest gleams from the window bend across the planes and indicate their contours to us who see them only on their shadowed side. The key of the light elements is very low, yet the effect is one of brilliance, so marked is the value of each of those minute touches of illumination. There is an effect of balance, despite the great preponderance of darks.

From a balance of values we turn in "La Mère" to a balance of weights. At the right a mother in bed is set forth largely in light tonalities. At the foot of the bed stand two children, done in two keys of dark tonal values. The whole composition seems in exquisite poise because of the two main elements of light and shade, and within these elements the artist's emotion worked a wonder in the variety of related textures. Always his fancy seems to be at play with the medium. In the curtains that provide the background his invention is seen at its liveliest, yet always within the control of an eye to orderly arrangements of contrasts and harmonies.

A foreground of dark is balanced against a background of light in "Le Triomphe Mondain," wherein an aristocratic lady is taking leave of her hos preparatory to descending the stairs to her carriage. The arched necks of the horses, the coachman's tall hat and the door-opening lackey provide the heavy tonalities.

In all of Besnard's plates is to be observed his power of characterization. Every figure with him is an individual, so intensely does he see it in his mind's eye. The range of his subjects recalls Balzac, and never does he exceed the dramatic verities by overdoing his praise, contempt, ridicule or pity. The observer may think what he will, since he is not told what to think, precisely. But think he will, standing before pictures made under such emotional pressure as these.

Large knowledge of humanity as well as of art went in "Trois Pêcheurs de Berck," with its fisherwomen who are once persons and types. The ease of the whole accomplishment is deceptive in its finality. This is the sort of composition that an artist might try to master for years, and then, if he longed for the easy thing, abandon the subject in favor of poses less challenging. The portrait of Rodin is one of Besnard's unforgettable things, with its concentration of light upon that magnificent forehead.

The seventh annual exhibition of American and foreign prints will be held at the Seattle Art Museum, March 29-April 28. Lithographs, etchings, wood engravings and linoleum and wood cuts will be shown.

Philadelphia's Rejected

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Philadelphia

PAINTERS and sculptors whose works were rejected from the 130th annual exhibition at the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts are having their day in a Salon of the Rejected sponsored by the Modern Galleries, and staged on the ninth floor of a mid-city skyscraper, the Lincoln Liberty Building.

Although only some 150 of the more than 2000 rejected works have found their way into the protest show, they present a miniature cross-section of what a jury faces in the course of its duty.

Perhaps the most interesting aspect of the exhibition is found in the presence of many unknowns who, through some trick of fate, have not appeared in art galleries despite their rather marked degree of technical dexterity. This facility is shown especially in the field of the still-life.

Highlights may also be found, however, among the figure compositions and landscapes. Two opposite treatments of the concert theme reveal the individuality of their respective painters. One canvas, titled "Concerto," by Richard L. Renner, plays with a satire approaching caricature upon the theme of temperament. A pianist, in exaggerated pose, moves against the patient commonplace background of a mere man turning the pages of the music.

Opposite in feeling is the atmospheric study of a young singer in a café, by Arthur M. Barnes. Standing under the softening glow of a light, the charming figure in its light blue dress focuses attention and drains interest from its dark, figure-haunted environment.

Satire, again, reigns in Kyra Markham's travesty on modern art in which a raw-boned female artist is kicking the Venus de Milo off the earth, while strange personages laugh at the past, and clever miniature reproductions of modernistic canvases hang on background clouds.

Three long figure panels by Josef Presser, while somewhat raw in craftsmanship, indicate the artist's ability to handle heroic material, and to produce decorations of fine carrying power. In color, also, these designs are noteworthy.

Another hint of mural potentialities may be found in "Millwrights," by Charles W. Ward, with its epic handling of large heads, and its playing of human against machine design elements. The shape of heads and the pattern emphasis of a hand grasping the links of a chain join with wheel forms to produce an interesting composition.

The influence of two strong Americans is felt in the clear-cut realism of "Barber Shop," by William E. Henning, and in the softly modulated color tones of "Girl in a Brown Dress," by Margaret Chrystie. The former composition suggests the new American school being developed by Grant Wood in the Middle West; while the latter savors of the Woodstock Colony, and especially of the work of Eugene Speicher.

Among the outstanding landscapes is "Dancers at the Dell" by Leon Hoppelman, with effective design-uniting play of light centered on the oval of the stage and touching the broken masses of a foreground audience.

The hard brown, black and red geometry of the American factory is well exemplified in a study of the "Industrial Scene" by Adrian Siegel; while the brisk freshness of New England pervades "Bailey Island toward Portland," by Mary N. Andrade. Softly atmospheric with sense of farm earthiness against a background of undulating mountains is "Whitcombs on the Mohawk Trail," by a Japanese-American painter, Techai Lanzene.

There are, of course, several so-called "primitives" from obviously untaught hands, but the most amusing of the entries is a pair of canvases said to have been offered to Andrew Carnegie back in the nineties for $30,000 each, and still held for those staggering sums. One is a satire on the personages responsible for the conduct of the Spanish-American War; the other, titled "Greater New York," frames two landscape medallions with a remarkable collection of buttons depicting flags, state seals and mayors of New York.

Dorothy Grafly

AUSTIN ORGANS
are designed on scientific principles and on an artistic tonal basis. Built of quality materials with skillful workmanship, they are outstanding in tonal character and in durability
AUSTIN ORGAN COMPANY
HARTFORD, CONN

PILCHER Organs
Write for literature. Henry Pilcher's Sons, Inc., Louisville, Ky.

Mother, Dear Mother
Mor, lilla mor
For Song and Piano by
ELLEN HEIJKORN. Kr. 1.80
ELKAN & SCHILDKNECHT
Emil Carelius
Drottningg. 28, Stockholm, Sweden.

PIPE ORGANS
Builders of the Organ in The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston.
HOOK & HASTINGS COMPANY
Kendal Green, Mass.

A SKINNER ORGAN
is always a source of pride to the purchaser
AEOLIAN-SKINNER ORGAN COMPANY
BOSTON, MASS

TRUTHFUL ADVERTISING
SELECTED ADVERTISERS
The Advertising Code
The Christian Science Monitor

Listed Stock Quotations • Small Volume of Trading on N. Y. Exchange, Tone Irregular • Commodity and Money Markets

New York Market Dealings Shrink To Small Volume

Price Changes Are Mostly Fractional and Tone Is Irregular

By Forrest Price

Another small town stock market. Volume of business on the New York Stock Exchange today would escape notice if you did not have a magnifying glass.

Total sales for the two-hour session footed up to only 260,000 shares. And price changes were mostly confined to the fractions.

Stocks recording changes of a point or more were generally on the plus side of the account. But there were not many of these.

There was a dribble of selling which pushed some stocks down fractions to a point.

Union Pacific was the most prominent on the down side of the market but it lost only a point or so. Allied Chemical was off about as much.

Such old standbys as U. S. Steel, General Motors, American Can and a few others sagged fractionally.

The mining stocks again were in mild demand. Homestake got up another point on top of its 13-point rise of yesterday. Norando was active and about a point higher. Cerro de Pasco gained nearly as much. U. S. Smelting rose more than a point.

Among the sugar issues Great Western Sugar preferred was off 1½, while American Crystal Sugar preferred mounted 2½ points.

Columbia Gas A was outstanding among the specialties, rising 2½ points at one time. Other gainers included Columbia Carbon, Johns-Manville preferred and Air Reduction.

With the exception of a few Treasury loans U. S. Government bonds today were inactive. Most Treasurys were down good fractions. Among the corporate issues secondary liens just about held their own. Columbia Gas & Electric, up a point, was a strong feature among the utilities.

Notwithstanding the sharp drop in the pound sterling, grain prices at Chicago held steady. Trade authorities thought the gold crisis abroad implied inflation possibilities. Cotton futures closed steady.

Taking a bird's-eye view of business conditions at the moment it is really amazing that they are as good as they are when the many handicaps are considered.

It is difficult to determine whether the railroads or the public utilities are in the worse straits. Both groups are in sore distress—the railroads because of their generally poor financial condition, and the utilities because of increased expenses and the pending legislation that threatens to put some of them out of business or seriously cripple them.

But in the face of it all business is holding its gains, taking it as a whole, with some lines still moving forward. It all goes to show that old supply and demand is still on the job. If given a free rein, there is no doubt that business expansion would be rapid.

Much interest was manifested this week in foreign exchange. The pound sterling declined to a new low in terms of continental and gold currencies, and to the lowest price in terms of the dollar since October, 1933. London gold prices and Far Eastern silver currencies rose to new highs. New York bar silver was highest in nearly seven years.

Good Business Gains Are Seen by San Diego, Calif.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN DIEGO, Calif., March 2—Definitely improved business conditions in practically all lines were noticeable here at the end of the first month of 1935.

Among the reasons assigned by business leaders for increased trade tempo are: preparations for the forthcoming California Pacific International Exposition; presence of a large part of the United States fleet in port; fairly heavy tourist business and several thousand persons on Government relief pay rolls.

Swelled by permits for numerous exposition units, the building total for 1934 exceeded 1933 by several hundred thousand dollars. In December, for example, permits totaling $554,647 were taken out, placing San Diego in third place among Pacific coast cities. The January total of $189,287 fell slightly behind the like month a year ago.

Meanwhile, the city faces a definite housing shortage with the almost-certain resultant new construction pickup. Realty leaders point out that vacancies in individual family dwellings have declined about 6 per cent, and in multiple residence units to between 9 and 10 per cent. Rents, meanwhile, have risen sharply during the last few months.

Retail trade reports an increase of about 15 per cent in 1934 over 1933, with a Christmas trade at least 20 per cent over the previous holiday period.

Dividend Declarations

North America Company declared a dividend of 25 cents on the common stock for the quarter ending March 31, 1935, payable April 1 to stock of record March 11.

Beatrice Creamery declared a special dividend of 50 cents on the common payable April 1 to holders of record March 15.

The Borg-Warner Corporation declared a quarterly dividend of 37½ cents on the common, payable April 1 to stock of record March 15.

Favorable Dividend Actions

NEW YORK, March 2—Dividend actions taken during the week resulted in 35 favorable announcements, compared with 20 the week before, says the Standard Statistics Company. There were 13 unfavorable changes, compared with 5 in the previous week.

Shorn Wool Output

NEW YORK, March 2 (AP)—Domestic production of shorn wool in 1934 was 357,658,000 pounds, according to the United States Department of Agriculture. This compares with a production of 364,721,000 pounds in 1933 and 344,354,000 in 1932.

Closing Prices on N.Y. Stock Exchange

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. ‡Ex-stock dividend. §Exclusive of stock dividend. ¶Exclusive of extras. a Payable in stock. b Paid this year. c Payable in scrip. d Last payment. e Paid last year. f $3 paid on accumulations. g Accumulated dividends paid this year. h Reported in receivership. j Plus 4% in stock. k Optional cash or stock. wi When issued. l Plus 3% in stock. m Accumulated dividends paid last year.

SEC Has Endeavored To Be Constructive And Fair, Says Pope

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., March 2 (AP)—The Securities and Exchange Commission "has shown absolutely no punitive attitude, but an enlightened and constructive effort at regulation in the public interest," said Frank R. Hope, president of the Association of Stock Exchange Firms, addressing the Binghamton chapter of the American Institute of Banking.

"Terrifying difficulties" confront the commission in its task of regulating over-the-counter market, he said. The head of the Association of Stock Exchange Firms estimated that there are more than 500,000 corporations in the country and about 50,000 issues traded over-the-counter "by about 10,000 to 16,000 dealers."

These complexities, he continued, converge on the problem of identifying and locating these securities. "Assuming they can be located, and that their number did not make their control an impracticable or impossible matter, how can control be constitutionally and effectively established? Many such transactions are exclusively intrastate, and in fact do not require the use of any instrumentality of interstate commerce.

"Probably dealer registration or licensing will be the only system available, and this is of doubtful efficacy and legality. On the other hand, if no regulation of the over-the-counter market is attempted, many securities are apt to be driven from the regulation of controlled, organized exchanges into an uncontrolled market beyond the reach of the commission and certainly this would not be a step in the interests of the public investor and might defeat the very object of the exchange regulation."

Markets at a Glance

By the Associated Press

New York

Stocks: Irregular; list dull and narrow.

Bonds: Steady; rails better.

Curb: Uneven; metals improve.

Foreign Exchanges: Erratic; sterling slumps.

Cotton: Quiet; local and foreign selling.

Sugar: Higher; Wall Street buying.

Foreign

Paris—The slump of the pound sterling halted the upward tendency of the Bourse today. However, with the exception of rentes, losses were slight. International issues were unsettled. The closing was heavier.

Berlin—Under the impression created by the return of the Saar to Germany, the Boerse registered a cheerful tone today despite the small business done. Prices at the close were generally sustained.

London—Closed.

Market Opinions

Henry Clews & Co., New York: While there is still an undercurrent of strength in the stock market, it indicates very plainly by its action that there is no clear-cut opinion prevailing as to what to expect in the immediate future, and this is as it should be considering the complex situation. There is nothing on which to base an intelligent opinion and the fluctuations that are being recorded largely represent the activities of people who are not averse to taking advantage of soft spots to buy stocks and, on the other hand, are satisfied to accept modest profits, which in itself makes for irregularity and a contraction in activity.

Hayden, Stone & Co., Boston: In the welter of agitation over the various bills now before Congress, we would like to offer the suggestion that it is possible that the country is more scared than hurt. From the very fact that this Congress, and we think quite properly so, is taking its time in discussing the bills before it, instead of rushing them through under the plea of emergency as it did in the previous session, the nature of these bills becomes more fully known to the general public. The more fully known they are and the more public opinion becomes aroused, the less likely to pass, we believe, are the most dangerous ones. We do not say this with the idea of belittling the seriousness of several of the pending measures. We think it a healthy sign that public opinion should be aroused. But as yet no major piece of adverse legislation has been passed; we are optimistic enough to believe that if there is sufficient agitation none will be.

Hornblower & Weeks, Boston: Gold and silver shares are beginning to evidence a more decided response to the current trend of momentary developments in London. Moreover, the steady advance in the price of these metals outside of the United States seems likely to result in a broadening of interest in this group. At the same time, other sections of the list seem likely to us to be adversely affected by any prolonged extension of the present trend of foreign exchange.

Elmer H. Bright & Co., Boston: The discrepant action of individual securities, which recently has been particularly noticeable, emphasizes the need of especially careful selection in choosing one's investments.

Wool Top Futures

NEW YORK, March 2 (AP)—Wool top futures closed quiet, 1 higher to 5 lower.

	High	Low	Last
August	74.5	74.5	73.5b
September	74.8	74.8	74.1b

b—Bid.

Cotton Trading Quiet

NEW YORK, March 2 (AP)—Cotton was quiet but steady today, with opening declines followed by partial recovery on trade buying and covering. May sold up from 12.41 to 12.46 and closed at 12.45, with the general market steady, net unchanged to 3 points lower.

Business Tendency Moderately Lower

NEW YORK, March 2—Statistics appearing during the week indicated a moderately declining business tendency, according to Moody's index figures for freight car loadings, electric power production, and steel ingot output.

These index figures are adjusted for seasonal variation—that is, if the change from the previous week should coincide with the normal seasonal change, the index figure would be unchanged.

	Carldgs	Elec	Steel	Comb
Latest week	61.9	111.0	54.2	75.7
Prev. week	61.9	111.4	56.1	76.5
Month ago	60.0	111.4	63.9	78.4
Year ago	64.2	105.7	51.7	73.9
1935 high	66.0	113.3	63.9	79.5
1935 low	59.8	110.6	54.2	75.7
1934 high	66.3	111.9	69.8	80.1
1934 low	55.0	100.7	23.8	62.1

(1928 weekly average—100)
Copyright, 1935, by Moody's

London Bar Gold At New High 146s 10½d

LONDON, March 2 (AP)—The price of bar gold continued its rise today, selling at a new high of 146s. 10½d. ($35.39) a fine ounce, an increase of 1s. 9½d. over yesterday's figure.

A quantity of gold valued at £362,000 ($1,743,482.50) was sold at today's record price.

No. Carolina County Gold Mining Operations Begun

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 2—Gold mining operations in Mecklenburg County are now under way with 50 tons of high-grade gold-bearing ore slated for shipment to a New York refinery early next week if the weather holds clear, and prospects are improving for establishment of a $35,000 ore mill in the county, according to information obtained from Arthur H. Goodwin, who has been prospecting in this vicinity since last October.

Mr. Goodwin, New York business man with wide experience in mining, stated he now has operations on three tracts of land in southern Mecklenburg County totaling about 250 acres and expects to take an option on 175 acres more in two or three days.

The properties on which he holds options contain veins which can be worked to advantage, Mr. Goodwin stated, and it is his plan to take out ore as fast as possible and ship it to New York refinery until such time as he can be sure that he has found an ore deposit of such richness and quantity that it will pay to establish a mill here.

The ore which will go to the refinery at Long Island City is the cream of that which he has mined so far and will assay as high as $100 a ton, some even going as high as $300 a ton, it was stated.

Market Averages

(Compiled by the Associated Press)

Stocks

	30 Ind'ls	15 RR's	15 Ut's	60 St'ks
Net change	D.2	D.1	D.1	
Saturday	53.3	21.4	23.1	37.8
Previous day	53.3	21.6	23.2	37.9
Month ago	53.3	23.3	25.0	38.7
Year ago	58.4	39.1	36.2	48.0
1935 high	56.6	27.6	26.6	41.6
1935 low	52.0	20.5	22.8	37.4
1934 high	61.4	43.0	40.6	51.4
1934 low	45.3	22.8	24.2	34.9

Movement of Recent Years

1932 low	17.5	8.7	23.9	16.9
1929 high	146.9	153.9	184.3	157.7
1927 low	51.6	95.3	61.8	61.8

Bonds

	20 Rails	10 Indust	10 Util	10 For'n
Net change	A.2	D.2	A.3	
Saturday	82.8	94.9	88.7	70.1
Previous day	82.6	95.1	88.4	70.1
Month ago	85.4	94.8	87.8	69.3
Year ago	85.9	84.6	81.6	67.0
1935 high	87.8	95.9	88.9	70.4
1935 low	82.4	93.0	84.5	68.6
1934 high	89.4	92.9	88.9	70.0
1934 low	74.5	73.7	68.2	60.2
1932 low	45.8	40.0	64.6	42.2
1928 high	101.1	98.9	102.9	100.5

10 Low-Yield Bonds

Saturday	110.2	1935 low	107.9
Previous day	110.1	1934 high	108.3
Month ago	108.6	1934 low	99.1
Year ago	104.0	1928 high	104.4
1935 high	110.2	1932 low	86.8

Treasury Statement

WASHINGTON, March 2 (AP)—The position of the Treasury on Feb. 28 was: Receipts, $7,297,250; expenditures, $12,160,219; balance, $2,080,644,092; customs receipts for the month, $24,959,895. Receipts for the fiscal year (since July 1), $2,262,012,133; expenditures, $4,511,935,368 (including $2,326,473,822 of emergency expenditures); excess of expenditures, $2,249,923,235; gold assets, $8,526,204,943.

U. S. Cotton Exports Smaller

NEW YORK, March 2—Exports of American cotton were smaller this week than in the corresponding week last year, according to the weekly report of the New York Cotton Exchange. They totaled 80,000 bales 160,000 last year. Total exports during the season to date are 3,246,000 bales 5,581,000 in the corresponding period of last season.

More New Bank Openings

Thirteen new banking offices opened in 10 states during the week, according to this week's Banking Market issued by Rand McNally & Co. The bulletin also shows that there were fewer bank failures during the week than in any other week of 1935.

Hide Futures

(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

	Open	Last	Net Chg
June	9.63	9.63	+.05
September	9.85	9.87	+.02
December	10.13b	10.14	+.07

Sterling at $4.78 At Lowest Figure Since Late in 1933

LONDON, March 2 (AP)—The pound sterling continued its sharp decline in foreign exchange in today's short session while the price of war gold in terms of sterling went to a record high for the second successive day.

An advance of 1s. 9½d. brought gold to 146s. 10½d. or $35.37 in terms of the American dollar. An amount valued at £362,000 ($1,743,482.50) was sold at the record price.

The pound closed at $4.79¾ after sinking as low as $4.78, the lowest figure since the autumn of 1933. The close represented a loss of about 8 cents in two days. In terms of French gold francs the pound sank from 72.30 to 71.64.

Spot silver spurted to 27 pence, the highest since Oct. 9, 1928.

The "city" was taking the continued sterling drop calmly, and brokers did not allow the situation to interfere with their Saturday afternoon golf.

Generally the weakness was blamed on the fact the Continent was still "talking the pound down," which was supported by the fact that business on the foreign-exchange market today was very small, with the British stabilization fund intervening only just before the close.

The city was more preoccupied with the international than the national effects of the fall of sterling. The main questions were whether President Franklin D. Roosevelt would further devalue the dollar in order to keep pace, and would the European gold bloc be able much longer to maintain its ever-increasingly precarious adherence to gold. These queries—not where sterling is falling to—were chiefly on the minds of London financial experts.

PARIS, March 2 (AP)—Gold bloc financiers said today the decline in the pound sterling was putting added but not immediately alarming stresses upon the gold countries.

They regarded the danger of the psychological effect as more serious than the economic or financial pressure.

The British policy, "if there is one," said an authoritative banker, "is still a mystery to us, but there is no reason to believe there is any need for the pound being cheapened to the point where the dollar would be further devalued."

Cotton Prices

New York

(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
March	12.29	12.34	12.29	12.34	—.03
May	12.41	12.46	12.41	12.45	—.02
July	12.49	12.53	12.49	12.52	—.03
October	12.43	12.47	12.43	12.47	..
December	12.49	12.55	12.49	12.54	—.01

Spots 12.60. Tone at close steady.

Liverpool

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
March	6.92	6.95	6.92	6.94	+.05
May	6.87	6.89	6.87	6.88	+.05
July	6.83	6.84	6.82	6.83	+.05
October	6.71	6.73	6.70	6.72	+.06

Tone at close steady.

Chicago Board

(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

Wheat

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
May	.98⅛	.98¼	.97⅝	.97⅞	— ⅛
July	.93	.93	.92¼	.92⅜	— ¼
September	.92¼	.92¼	.91¾	.91⅞	— ⅛

Corn

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
May	.84⅝	.84⅝	.83⅞	.84⅛	— ¼
July	.80	.80⅛	.79⅝	.79¾	— ⅛
September	.76⅝	.76⅝	.76¼	.76½	+ ⅜

Oats

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
May	.50⅛	.50⅛	.50⅜	.50⅝	— ⅛
July	.43⅜	.43⅞	.43⅝	.43⅝	..
September	.41⅜	.41½	.41⅜	.41⅜	+ ⅜

U. S. Wool Production Off

WASHINGTON, March 2 (AP)—A marked decline in wool production in the United States is reported by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Last year total production was 418,158,000 pounds compared with 428,921,000 pounds in 1933 and 412,450,000 in 1932.

Van Raalte, Inc., Net

Van Raalte Co., Inc., reports for the year ended Dec. 31, 1934 net profits, after depreciation, federal taxes and all other charges, of $304,917 equal after dividends on the preferred stock to $1.41 a share on the 129,281 shares of common stock outstanding. This compares with net profits of $143,881 in the preceding year, or 16 cents a share on the same number of common shares.

New Financing

NEW YORK, March 2 (AP)—New state and municipal financing scheduled for the coming week totals $52,495,824 compared with $11,866,431 in the current week, according to the Daily Bond Buyer. Of this total New York State's offering of $45,026,000 bonds on Tuesday, is the largest individual item.

Class 1 R. R. Deficit

NEW YORK, March 2 (AP)—Railroad earnings statements for January issued to date indicate that class 1 carriers had a deficit in that month of approximately $20,000,000 after all taxes and charges. They had a total deficit of $11,799,000 in the like month last year.

San Paulo 7 P. C. Bonds

NEW YORK, March 2 (AP)—Speyer & Co. and Henry Schroeder Banking Corporation as special agents for the State of Sao Paulo 7 per cent sinking fund bonds of the loan of 1926 have received funds sufficient to pay 30 per cent of the March 1 coupons.

Hopkins Demands Support for Work Relief Measure

Says Twice Four Billions Might Be Required in Future

CHICAGO, March 2 (AP)—Harry L. Hopkins, Federal Emergency Relief Administrator, warns business and industrial leaders to support the Administration's $4,880,000,000 work relief bill or prepare to pay "twice $4,000,000,000 in the future."

He told 500 members of the Executives Club of Chicago:

"These people (relief recipients) are getting the habit. It's going to cost the taxpayers far more in the future than any $4,000,000,000 or twice $4,000,000,000 unless we put them to work.

"The President has proposed a program to put 3,500,000 men to work with cities and counties to care for the rest. That is what the people on relief want. It will pay them more than they receive on relief rolls and less than the prevailing wage rates. It's their employment assurance."

Mr. Hopkins, stumping the midwest to arouse support for the measure now deadlocked in the Senate by debate on whether a flat $50 monthly wage or the prevailing rate or pay should go into the pay envelopes, pictured work relief as the cheapest means of meeting the problem.

He took this whack at the Hoover regime:

"About 20,000,000 people are on relief but more people were on the relief rolls in March, 1933, than now. Nobody knew it. The Republicans kept it in the dark."

Mr. Hopkins estimated about 2,250,000 family heads were now receiving work relief with the others on direct relief. The bill was placed at approximately $150,000,000 a month.

He asserted the load could be carried for about $75,000,000 if the Administration would manufacture all the clothes and shoes needed and set up its own packing plants. He said the cost could be cut to $100,000,000 "by ignoring grocers, dropping work projects, setting up our own commissaries and providing no money to relief clients."

"We could take these 20,000,000 persons and separate them from our own system under a collectivist type of economy," he stated. "I don't believe in that."

"We will stop buying from every retailer in the country," he added, "if we don't get the money to care for the unemployed."

Mr. Hopkins championed the President's social security plan with its unemployment insurance, old-age pensions and housing program.

Money Markets

New York Quotations

Call loans	Today	Last Prev.	Yr. Ago
Stock Exch. ..	1%	1%	1%
Curb Exch. renewal rate	1½%	1½%	1½%
Com paper ...	¾%	1¼%	1¼%
Bar silver	57⅞c	56⅞c	33¾c
Time loans—60-90 days ...	¾@1	¾@1	⅝@1
4-6 months ..	¾@1	¾@1	⅝@1

Bankers Acceptance Market

60-90 days ...	3/16@ ⅛	½@ ¼	⅝@ ½
4 months ...	3/16@ ⅛	¾@ ⅝	⅞@ ¾
5-6 months..	½@ ⅜	1 @ ⅞	1¼@1

London Quotations

Short bills ...	7/16@ ⅜	7/16@ ⅜	15/16@ ⅞
3 mos bills ...	7/16@ ⅜	⅜@ 9/16	½
Bar silver ...	27d	26 1/16d	18⅝d
Bar gold	146s 10½d	145s 1d	122s 6d

Boston Quotations

Call money ..	1½%	1½%	1½%
Com paper ...	1¾@2	2 @2½	1¾@2¼
Time money..	3	3	3

Leading Central Bank Rates

Atlanta	3%	Bucharest	6%
Boston	2½	Budapest	4½
Chicago	2½	Calcutta	3½
Cleveland	2	Copenhagen	2½
Dallas	3	Helsingfors	4½
Kansas City	3	Lisbon	5½
Minneapolis	3	London	2
New York	1½	Madrid	6
Philadelphia	2½	Oslo	3½
Richmond	3	Paris	2½
San Francisco	2	Prague	3½
St. Louis	2	Riga	5½
Amsterdam	2½	Rome	3
Athens	7	Sofia	7
Berlin	4	Stockholm	2½
Berne	2	Tokyo	3.65
Bombay	3½	Warsaw	5
Brussels	3	Vienna	5

Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations of foreign exchanges compare with the last previous figures as follows:

	Today	Last Prev.	Parity
Europe			
Sterling: Demand	$4.79¾	$4.83⅞	$8.2397
Cables	4.79¾	4.83¾	8.2397
France—franc	.0660⅛	.0664⅛	.0663
Belgium—belga	.2361	.2355	.2354
Switz'l'd—franc	.3271	.3260	.3267
Italy—lira	.0850	.0852	.0891
Germany—mark	.4065	.4047	.4033
Holland—florin	.6835	.6820	.6806
Sweden—krona	.2470	.2495	.4537
Norway—krone	.2407	.2433	.4537
Denmark—krone	.2140	.2161	.4537
Spain—peseta	.1382	.1377	.3267
Greece—drachma	.0094½	.0094½	.0220
Austria—schill'g	.1905	.1900	.2382
Cz'ch'via—crown	.0423	.0421	.0418
Finland—finm'k	.0217	.0218	.0426
Hungary—pengo	.2985	.2975	.2961
Poland—zloty	.1912	.1894	.1899
Port'gal—escudo	.0443	.0445	.0748
Roumania—leu	.0102	.0101	.0101
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0231	.0229	.0298
Far East			
Hong Kong—dol	.4895	.4775	*
Shanghai—dol	.4025	.3983	*
India—rupee	.3661	.3661	.6180
Japan—yen	.2815	.2830	.8440
Java—florin	.6845	.6850	.6806
Phil Islnds—peso	.4988	.4990	.5000
Sts Sttlmnts—dol	.5675	.5688	.9613
South America			
Argentine—peso	.3193	.3227	.7187
Brazil—milreis	.0846	.0823	.2025
Chile—peso	.0500	.0500	.2060
Peru—sol	.2318	.2318	.4740
Uruguay—peso	.8150	.8150	1.7510
Canada			
Canada—dollar	.9975	.9982½	1.6931
Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.2785	.2785	.8440

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai.

Valuation of the Dollar

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, March 2—The following quotations, in cents, of the value of the dollar on the local foreign exchange market, based on quotations for the French franc on the days indicated, compare:

	Mar. 1	Feb. 28	Feb. 27	Feb. 26	Feb. 25
High	99.86	99.83	100.0	101.1	100.2
Low	99.66	99.67	99.84	99.94	100.1
Last	99.69	99.71	99.90	99.94	100.1

Range since legal devaluation:
High—107.6 Feb. 5, 1934
Low—99.64 April 21, 1934

The President's proclamation of Jan. 31, 1934, fixed the domestic gold price of the dollar at 59.06 per cent of its old par value. On the basis of the old parity, the value of the dollar in terms of the French gold franc was 58.88 cents at the close.

Commerce and Finance • **Consumer Purchasing Continues Its Gains Over Last Year** • Business and Industry

World Use of Tin Declines Slightly In the Year 1934

Consumption Increases in Many Countries—Output Rises Above 1933

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, March 2—World consumption of tin in manufacture declined from 134,000 tons in 1933 to 130,000 tons in 1934 while 106,000 tons were consumed in 1932, according to the Hague bulletin of the International Tin Research and Development Council.

Many countries consumed considerably more tin in 1934 than in 1933, notably Russia with an increase of 42.6 per cent, Canada 46.2 per cent and Japan 13.3 per cent. Among the smaller consuming countries the following showed substantial increases, Denmark 34.4 per cent, Poland 28.3 per cent, Norway 21 per cent, Sweden 20.7 per cent.

The largest decrease was in apparent consumption in the United States which declined by 25.8 per cent; consumption in France decreased by 5.9 per cent and there was a slight increase (1.8 per cent) in Germany. The only other countries which showed decreases were Belgoluxembourg and Czechoslovakia.

The following table shows the apparent consumption of tin in the principal countries:

Long Tons

	1934	1933	P.C. inc. or dec.
United States	43,001	58,783	—25.8
United Kingdom	21,073	19,894	+ 5.9
Germany	10,047	10,227	— 1.8
France	9,347	9,935	— 5.9
U. S. S. R.	5,364	3,761	+42.6
Italy	4,300	3,976	+ 8.2
Japan	3,891	3,433	+13.3
British India	2,200	2,044	+ 7.6
Canada	1,850	1,265	+46.2
Other countries	15,754	13,846	+13.8
Apparent total world consumption	117,327	121,244	— 3.0
Consump'n in manufacture (approx.)	130,000	134,000	...
Approximate depletion of consum. stks	12,500	6,800	...

World production of tin in 1934 was 108,164 tons, compared with 84,963 tons in 1933 and 92,908 tons in 1932. The actual consumption of tin in the United States exceeded the apparent consumption by about 10,000 tons in 1934, the difference being due to depletion of consumers stocks. The United States consumption of tin in manufacture was 53,840 tons in 1934, compared with 61,440 tons in 1933 and 40,600 tons in 1932.

The amount of tin used in bearing metals increased by 10.6 per cent to 3350 tons, and the amount of tin used for solder increased by 21.8 per cent to 8620 tons. The apparent consumption in the United States during December, 1934, was 2816 tons, compared with 3390 tons in December, 1933; in the United Kingdom 1767 tons compared with 1665 tons; and in other countries 4976 tons, compared with 4079 tons.

The world visible stocks of tin at the end of January, 1935, were 17,122 tons, compared with 17,107 tons at the end of December, 1934.

Consolidated Gas Of Baltimore Revenues Make New Record

The annual report of Consolidated Gas Electric Light & Power Company of Baltimore covering 1934 operations shows the largest total gross revenue from sales of electricity, gas and steam in the company's history.

Gross operating revenue for 1934 which was affected by rate reductions made in 1933 and 1934, aggregated $28,953,280, compared with $27,455,444 in 1932, an increase of 5.42 per cent. Operating revenue deductions aggregated $20,393,470, compared with $18,948,115 in 1933, an increase of 7.63 per cent.

Net operating revenue totaled $8,559,810, compared with $8,517,229 reported for 1933, an increase of one half of 1 per cent.

After crediting nonoperating income, and deducting interest charges, the company reported net income of $5,877,318 available for dividends and surplus, compared with $5,717,066, an increase of 2.80 per cent. The net income for 1934 was equal, after deduction of preferred dividends, to $4.04 a share earned on the 1,167,397 shares of common stock outstanding, compared with $3.91 a share earned on the same number of shares outstanding during 1933.

Federal Tax Collections Gain in South Carolina

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

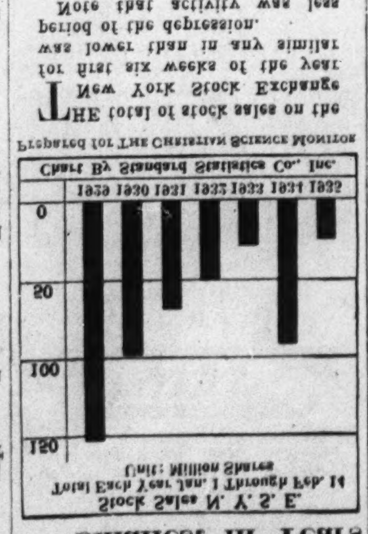
COLUMBIA, S. C.—An increase of approximately $3,000,000 in Federal tax collections in South Carolina in January over the like 1934 month is shown in the report of Robert M. Cooper, internal revenue collector for the state.

For the period ending January 31, total collections in South Carolina amounted to $12,320,188 as compared with $9,317,653 for a like period of the fiscal year 1933-34.

Obrion Russell & Co.
INSURANCE
of Every Description
108 Water Street Boston
Telephone Hubbard 8760
115 Broadway New York
Barclay 7-5540

DOTEN-DUNTON DESK CO.
Distinctive Commercial Furniture
32 FRANKLIN STREET BOSTON

Security Sales Are Smallest in Years



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

THE total of stock sales on the New York Stock Exchange for first six weeks of the year was lower than in any similar period of the depression.

Note that activity was less than 20 per cent of the 1929 peak.

Sale of Baby Bonds On First Day Brings In Over $5,000,000

WASHINGTON, March 2 (AP)—Reports to the Treasury today indicated that more than $5,000,000 in purchase value of the new baby bonds were sold yesterday on the first day they were offered to the public.

Forty leading cities reported a total of $1,500,000 had been disposed of. Treasury officials explained these cities were responsible for about 40 per cent of all postal activities in the country. The $25 and $1000 denominations proved the most popular in the first returns.

President Roosevelt had expressed gratification over what was termed the enthusiastic and encouraging response from the public and Secretary Morgenthau had said:

"I am very happy at the day's results."

The President asserted that the Bureau of Engraving would have to work day and night shifts to keep pace with the demand for the bonds—which are the first such venture since World War days. He said many post offices had exhausted their original supplies.

After Mr. Roosevelt had bought the first of the "United States Savings Bonds"—as the securities are named officially—other high officers dropped around to buy from Mr. Morgenthau.

The Treasury expects that this type of bond—which ranges in denomination from $25 to $1000—will not bulk large in its financing program. Not more than $200,000,000 or $300,000,000 will be raised, officials think, by this medium.

Canadian Business Outlook for 1935 Is Generally Favorable

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, March 2—Supported by a continuing upward trend in virtually every index of business, industry, agriculture and mining, Canada's economic outlook for 1935 is generally favorable, according to a Standard Statistics survey.

The record of the past year has been particularly encouraging, with the official economic index for January, 1935, reaching a high of 104.9 (1926 equals 100) as compared with 90.3 a year earlier.

Pig iron and steel production for 1934 increased by 79 per cent and 85 per cent from the 1933 totals, while automobile output was up 71 per cent, building contract awards 29 per cent, newsprint production 29 per cent, electric output 20 per cent and bank credits 10 per cent.

At the same time, exports rose from $531,749,000 to $652,887,000, and imports from $401,214,000 to $513,471,000. The advance in exports was accomplished despite a 13 per cent drop in wheat shipments and mainly reflected higher prices for Canadian production, rather than an increase in the actual volume of trade.

With the exceptions of automobile production and sales, and foreign trade, the major Canadian industrial and commercial lines have displayed equal or greater progress than those of the United States, and present indications point to extension of this recovery movement throughout 1935.

New England Business Activity Is Improved

A slight improvement occurred in the seasonally adjusted level of general business activity in New England during January over the rate prevailing for December, according to the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston.

This rising tendency in the volume of production appeared to be distributed throughout the principal lines of industry in the district, except in two major classifications of the building industry, contracts awarded for residential and for commercial and factory construction.

Production of boots and shoes in New England increased in January over December by more than the usual seasonal amount, and exceeded the number of pairs produced in January, 1934, by approximately 12 per cent.

U. S. and Canadian Wheat Exports for Week Higher

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, March 2—Exports of wheat (including flour as wheat) from United States and Canadian ports, as reported to Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., for the week ended Feb. 23, totaled 3,229,615 bushels, as compared with 1,872,675 bushels in the previous week and 3,122,133 bushels in the corresponding week of last year.

For the season, July 1 to date, wheat exports aggregated 103,072,117 bushels, as compared with 137,861,553 bushels for the same period a year ago.

Retail Business Continues Active In Most Sections

Chief Gains in South and Southwest—Industrial Activity Again Off

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, March 2—Vagaries of the weather chiefly were responsible for the checking of the upturn in retail trade, according to the Dun & Bradstreet business review of the week. Retail trade continued active in most divisions, but no gains of consequence were reported over the showing of the week preceding.

When compared with the figures for the corresponding week of a year ago, however, there was an estimated gain of 6 to 12 per cent for the country, as a whole.

The chief gains for the week were reported by the cities in the South and Southwest, with the average higher than a year ago by 10 to 12 per cent, although a wider percentage of increases took place in the districts where spring merchandise is beginning to move to good advantage.

The gain in retail sales in the Middle West over the 1934 comparative figures was held to 7 to 10 per cent during the week, because of the lessening of industrial activity and the interference encountered in some sections by blizzards, deep snow, and blinding dust-storms.

On the Pacific coast, favorable weather continued to stimulate retail trade, with sales running 5 to 8 per cent over last year's at the principal urban centers by a larger percentage in agricultural sections.

Retail sales in the New England States still are having difficulty in holding much above the 1934 comparative level, while in other parts of the East the increase revealed by the same comparison barely was more than 3 to 6 per cent.

The general retardation of industry during the week was revealed in the Dun & Bradstreet activity barometer which declined for the second successive week to 72.1, which is the same position it occupied at the opening of the year.

"Although there was some recession in industrial operations during the week, the decline is not considered as an indication that the upward movement started last fall has reached its peak," the review says. "On the contrary, encouraged by the extent of the gain made during the last four months, preparations are being made for a continuation of the upward during the next few weeks, with the high point for the quarter to be reached when the full impact with the rising spring trend occurs.

"Automobile production proved an exception to the slackening rate, and the same was true of the output of motor accessories, safety glass, sanitary and heating equipment, building materials and shoes."

Ludlum Steel Sales Reported $1,457,687 Higher Than in 1933

With an increase of $1,457,687 in net sales as compared with 1933, Ludlum Steel Company in its 1934 annual report as certified by Barrow, Wade, Guthrie & Co., shows net earnings for the year of $442,348, after all charges including depreciation and federal taxes, as compared with net earnings of $161,063 in 1933.

The 1934 earnings are equivalent to 76 cents a share on 202,155 shares of common stock, after payment of the full dividend of $6.50 a share on the 44,290 shares of preferred stock.

In 1933 the net earnings equaled $3.59 a share on 44,900 shares of preferred stock. Regular preferred dividends of $1.62½ a quarter were resumed on Jan. 16, 1934.

According to Hiland G. Batcheller, president, in his letter to the stockholders, sales showed an increase of 164 per cent in the first half of 1934 as compared with the first half of 1933. After a sharp decrease in sales during the third quarter, due to a sudden general apprehension on the part of the trade, fourth quarter business again showed an improvement, bringing total sales for the year up to approximately $4,700,000, an increase over 1933 sales of 45 per cent and an increase over 1932 of 130 per cent.

Net profits increased 175 per cent over 1933. Ratio of 1934 earnings to net worth was 6.62 per cent as compared with 2.44 per cent in 1933. The fourth quarter earnings amounted to $68,333 before federal taxes, which were estimated at $8813.

California Peach Growers' Income Increases Sharply

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 2—Clingstone peach growers in California, whose fruit is used for canning, experienced a sixfold gain in income between the depression low of 1932 and the 1934 season, according to a survey of open market prices made by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

In 1932, a season without any control program, growers received a total of $806,000 from canners. In 1934, with a marketing agreement and license in effect for the second year, the total return to growers was $6,000,000.

The average yearly payments to growers for their crop by canners during the years 1925 to 1929 inclusive were $8,722,000. For 1930 and 1931, with the depression making itself felt increasingly, the respective figures were $7,836,000 and $3,526,000. In 1933 the industry entered into a marketing agreement and license under the Adjustment Administration, the main provisions of which provided for limitation of the maximum total tonnage of cling peaches that might be canned.

Growers received $20 a ton for No. 1 fruit. In 1932 the price had been $6.50 a ton, and only 55 per cent of the crop had been sold.

Chilean Central Bank Directors Hit Strongly Against Inflation

Say Salaried Classes and Wage Earners Suffer From Depreciated Currency—Doubt Minimum Wage Standard—Want 28 P. C. Rise in Wages

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile—Following recent industrial strikes for increased labor pay, the directorate of the Central Bank here have issued a statement, contained in a review of trade conditions, indicating their opinion that it is salaried classes who pay the penalty of errors in monetary policy and inflation. They admitted that wage increases had not kept pace with increased living costs as a result of inflation, and issued a veiled warning that social strife might be expected unless the margin was reduced.

This opinion by the premier national banking authority was emitted at the time when the Government was in negotiation with industrialists to find a solution of the wage problem. Last year, by "suggestion" and "persuasion," the authorities induced employers, especially manufacturers, to grant "discreet increases." At the present time official effort is directed to more substantial concessions, the main idea being to legislate a minimum wage standard for each industry.

A project has already been placed before Congress with prospects of passage, providing for a flexible minimum wage. The Liberal Party is divided on the subject and has lost its president, Ladislao Errazuriz, a liberal of the old school, who would have no truck with wage minimums.

Doubt Minimum Wage Theory

Leading bankers are also doubtful of the efficacy of the measure, because they declare "it is difficult to believe that a minimum wage in any industry will suffice completely to effect an adjustment of the purchasing power of the large masses of the people to the depreciated value of the currency. "This," they add, "is one of the worst inheritances of inflation that will not be settled for many years."

The index for the cost of living is 30 per cent higher today than the average for the three basic years, 1928-29-30. Wages, despite a notable increase in the total amount paid, are lower, in real value, by 22 per cent. In other words, according to the government statistical office, a wage earner can acquire today, with the same number of pesos, only a little over three quarters of the goods which he could purchase in the years mentioned.

To compensate for the discrepancy between the nominal and real values of wages caused by the increase in the cost of living during the inflation years, the bankers declared, present day wages should be increased by 28 per cent.

Inflation Brings Sacrifices

"All inflation brings about great sacrifices to the salaried classes which in every country form the large mass of the people, and these sacrifices, as a general rule, are not compensated. Inflation lowers the general standard of living to a level corresponding to the drop in the internal value of the currency. By degrees and generally through a process of long and slow growth, and very often only as a result of much social strife, an adjustment takes place, which, however, is almost never completed."

The bankers, whose views were published soon after the United States Supreme Court verdict on the gold clause, advocated continuation of Chile's present policy of a managed paper currency, adopted when the gold standard became unworkable in 1931. Arguing that "there will never be business prosperity without a sound monetary system," they stated that "the past two years in Chile have substantiated the fact that a paper currency system can be operated on absolutely satisfactory conditions, provided that the organic principle of emission is respected, which permits the central bank to grant credits only in the shape of banking operations of easy liquidation and in accordance with the natural and legitimate necessities of the market." The banking declaration also contained the following:

Want Stable Buying Power

"Where the postulate of this principle is complied with, the currency of the country will be at least healthy, an indispensable condition also for its stability, but not in the sense attributed by the gold standard system which, in reality, only guaranteed the stability of the exchange rates, at the cost of the real stability of the currency—that is, its purchasing power reflected in the general price level."

This statement by the directorate of the Central Bank is accepted in commercial circles as more than a mere expression of viewpoint. It is believed to be the expression of policy by the executive officers of an institution which has far-reaching influence on national banking and currency.

A Window in Threadneedle Street

By H. V. Hodson

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

London

Something certainly seems to be wrong with the London financial situation just now. There is the trouble in the commodity markets. There has been the unsettlement caused by the gold clause affair. There are the mounting difficulties of the short money market, which at present rates of interest and discount cannot make profits on its normal business of borrowing bank money to hold bills. There was the failure of a big municipal loan, practically all of which was left on the underwriters' hands, following disappointing responses to other bond issues, including a conversion for the Commonwealth of Australia. There was the big drop in West Australian gold shares upon the receipt of a discouraging cable about the Yellowdine reef.

Obviously such wide upward and downward movements as there have been in "Westralians" (the shares of Commonwealth Mining and Finance, which has an option on the Yellowdine claim, were issued at 5s. a few months ago, touched 17s. 6d., and fell to 8s. 6d in a week or so) would be unlikely to take place in a market governed by investment values rather than speculative chances.

Cheap Money Diet

The markets are suffering from a too long diet of cheap money. The lowness of short-term interest drove the banks into the bond market, till the rates obtainable there fell likewise to record low levels. Governmental and other borrowers came along to take advantage of this situation, and were very successful for a time, but quite suddenly they found that the institutional investors—banks, insurance companies and the like—were sated with bonds, while the public and the professional investor generally were preferring speculative opportunities to a niggardly 3 per cent, however well assured.

The essence of speculation is that a good proportion of it must fail, otherwise it would not be speculation. The inevitable failures have naturally caused a certain jumpiness even among the conservative and the successful. We are passing through a dangerous phase of economic recovery, a phase which will doubtless continue until there is a considerable revival of international trade; for the critical want of the money market today is a plentiful supply of trade bills.

Gambling in Pepper

The more details that come to light about the recent speculation in pepper and shellac the more stupid and reprehensible it seems. People will certainly want to know why a firm which formed itself into a public company and marketed its shares only last August should have failed six months later, as a result of gambling operations which must have begun, at the latest, very soon after the firm had attracted the public's money on the strength of 81 years' reputation as produce and metal brokers. In answer to a question in the House of Commons, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, denied that speculation in commodities and on the stock exchange was characteristic of periods of cheap money, and added that speculation was found whenever there was increasing confidence.

A Lesson for Restrictionists

For Socialists, events of this kind are a good stick to beat capitalism with. For others, they provide a novel comment upon the philosophy of restrictionism. The normal crop of pepper (black and white) is rather more than 40,000 tons. The increase in London stocks of pepper during the operations of the pool was 14,900 tons, or say 35 per cent of the annual crop, and this roughly represents the amount held off the market. Meanwhile, the price of black pepper rose by 40 per cent and of white pepper by nearly 65 per cent.

Now let us suppose, first, that all the excess stocks were now destroyed, and, second, that the pool and its intermediaries had failed to meet any of their commitments for pepper; in other words, that producers had received no payment at all for the hoarded 14,900 tons. Even if we make no allowance for the certain fact that the destruction of the hoards would instantly send the prices much higher, we perceive that the total income of the producers would have been as great in those circumstances as if the pool had never begun the operations now universally condemned.

Has the Government only to order the destruction of the piles of pepper now warehoused in London, to accomplish at a stroke a beneficent operation that in other and less happy industries has entailed the regimentation of producers, the control of imports, the payment of subsidies for "not raising hogs"—or wheat or cotton or whatever it may be? If the restrictionists are right, and higher prices for lower output are the key to recovery, all that the world needs is a wild epidemic of incendiarism among night watchmen in warehouses and grain elevators.

The Sugar Subsidy

The governments of today, eager to pay or compel people not to produce things, can perhaps expect little luck when they actually pay people to produce things. The news has filtered through that the British Government has dropped the sugar marketing scheme, which had seemed likely to be adopted in spite of the pressure of consuming interests against it. In effect, it meant that the present subsidy to beet sugar growers would be continued, but would be paid, not out of Treasury funds, but out of a processing tax secured by a statutory monopoly of existing sugar importers.

Since its inception in 1925, the subsidy and the accompanying rebate of excise have cost British taxpayers over £40,000,000, to say nothing of indirect injury through the ruin of the plantation industry in Cuba and the British West Indies. The subsidy and rebate per cwt. are now well over twice the commercial value of a cwt. of sugar. The chief merit of the sorry tale is to point a warning for the future. But meanwhile what is to happen to the beet sugar growers and refiners? Are we to resign ourselves to their having a pension of £5,000,000 a year in perpetuity? And in that case would it not be better to pay them not to grow sugar?

Imports Offset Bullish Domestic Grain Conditions

Rye, Oats and Corn Are Coming to This Country From Abroad

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, March 2—Actual and threatened imports of grain from other countries continue to nullify the unprecedentedly bullish domestic conditions.

Poland is still selling rye to this country, Argentina and Canada are still selling oats, and Argentine corn is arriving in fair volume, with much heavier shipments expected when the new crop grain is shipped from that country.

Argentine wheat also has arrived in this country the last week, and over the market all the time is the fear that before a new crop is raised this country will be the target of Canadian wheat unless the European demand increases beyond indications.

Small Grain Imports

It is easy to marshal an imposing array of bullish domestic features, and as a matter of fact the short crops of last year are being reflected right along in decreasing visible stocks, small receipts and high cash premiums.

These phases of the situation have induced a great deal of buying at various times the last few months, but buyers have not been able to advance prices much, as every material advance has run into imports.

It is conceded that the actual amount of grain imported so far is small compared with our actual shortages in the leading crops, but nevertheless the effect on speculative sentiment has been drastic.

In wheat there was considerable buying induced by the unfavorable conditions which prevail over the hard winter-wheat section. Subsoil conditions have become less favorable the last few months owing to subnormal precipitation, and the crop will need heavy rains to overcome the present handicaps.

March Unfavorable Month

March with high winds and alternate freezing and thawing is a hard month in normal years, but this year more serious losses are feared.

Last year we went into new crop with extremely liberal supplies which helped to offset the shortage of last year's crop. Not only in our Southwest, but in a large part of the Canadian west subsoil deficiencies are pronounced.

Conditions in the Southern Hemisphere are more favorable in regard to wheat than they have been for some time. The crops in both Australia and Argentina were considerably smaller than the year before, and with exports larger so far this season from both countries, the remaining stocks are not expected to prove burdensome. Recent estimates of the Argentine crop were much smaller than the official figures.

The situation in coarse grains is much the same as in wheat. The demand at western points for the account of industries has been fair, but there has been little shipping demand.

Market Value of 100 Stocks Off 3.3 P. C.

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, March 2—The market value of 100 representative common stocks declined $418,703,000, or 3.3 per cent, in February, according to the monthly compilation of Frazier Jelke & Co.

The valuation of the list at the end of the month was $12,121,502,000 compared with $12,541,205,000 at the end of January, and $13,235,184,000 on December 31, 1934.

The loss for the month compared with a decline of 3.8 per cent in February, 1934, and with a recession of 5.2 per cent in January. Only three divisions, the miscellaneous industrials, the chemicals and the foods were higher at the end of February than on January 31.

On a dollar basis the rails, utilities and motors showed the largest loss for the month. The utilities recorded a new low since the index has been compiled, dropping under the bottoms of midsummer, 1932.

Scrap Iron Exports From United States During 1934 Set New All-Time Record

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 2—Foreign shipments of scrap iron from the United States during 1934 established an all-time annual tonnage record and were only 10,000 tons less than the combined foreign shipments for 1928, 1929 and 1933, in which years new records were established, according to the Commerce Department.

Exports totaled 1,835,554 gross tons compared with 773,406 gross tons in 1933, an increase of 1,062,148 tons.

Sales abroad of scrap iron and steel during the year accounted for 38 per cent of the 4,829,975 gross tons exported during the past 10 years, statistics show.

Scrap iron and steel, the Commerce Department stated, replaces pig iron in the steel furnace charge, thus saving the iron ore, coke and limestone required in the making of the pig iron and thus its use is an important factor to those steel industries which are dependent on foreign sources of supply for large proportions of the required iron ore and coal.

Japan was the first-ranking market for scrap iron and steel during the year, the official records showing exports to that market totaling 1,168,796 gross tons, or approximately 63 per cent of the year's foreign sales of scrap.

While modest quantities of tinplate scrap and waste tin plate were included in the total shipments of scrap to Japan, the entire quantity was virtually composed of heavy melting scrap destined for melting in the furnaces of the Japanese steel industry for further manufacture of finished steel products, including bars, shapes, sheets, plates and rails, it was stated.

Other leading foreign markets for American scrap iron and steel during the year were Italy, which purchased 225,644 tons; the United Kingdom, 134,434 tons; Poland, 123,736; Canada, 54,479; Mexico, 27,830; China, 27,269; Belgium, 22,888; Rumania, 12,785, and Germany, 10,882, the official statistics show.

U. S. Gold Monetary Stocks Are Mounting

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

EXPANSION in the monetary gold stock during the last two years, with only a moderate accompanying increase in outstanding bank credit, leaves unused many billions of potential credit for which it is the Government's desire to find productive employment.

The unprecedentedly broad credit base in itself is a powerful stimulus for low money rates, and Administration policy could, and apparently is designed to, force still further reductions.

Advertising Linage Shows 5.4 Per Cent Gain Over Year Ago

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, March 2—Total advertising linage in January of 128,912,000 showed a gain of 6,660,000 lines or 5.4 per cent over the like 1934 month, according to a compilation from newspapers in 80 cities by Advertising Age.

Retail linage rose from 68,148,000 lines in January, 1934, to 72,344,000 lines in the first month of the new year, a gain of 6.1 per cent.

General advertisers held their own, but the gain was only 1.4 per cent. The total for the month was 21,997,000 lines, compared with 20,499,000 lines in the corresponding month of last year. Automotive advertising was up a fraction of 1 per cent, registering a gain of 31,065 lines, with a new January total of 8,712,000.

Classified advertising showed an encouraging gain, with a total of 20,140,000 lines, up 5.8 per cent, while financial continued to wobble with a loss of 12.9 per cent. The total for the month in this classification was 3,326,000 lines.

Magazine advertising also gained substantially in February, Advertising Age reports. The total linage for 110 publications was 1,805,000 lines, an increase of 19.1 per cent compared with the February issues of last year.

Ontario's Gasoline Tax to Be Devoted To Highway Building

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO, March 2—Revenue from gasoline tax and motor license funds in Ontario will be put aside for highway purposes, starting at least with the new fiscal year on April 1, or perhaps earlier, it was recently announced by Hon. T. B. McQuesten, Ontario Minister of Highways.

With an estimated $23,000,000 in funds to be collected from motorists during the coming year, it was intimated that the new system would end the steadily mounting highway debt of the Province. Northern Ontario is to receive a share of the revenue, apportioned on as fair a basis as possible.

The Government has collected about $150,000,000 from motorists in gasoline tax and license fees since 1925, he explained. The highway debt of the Province, however, increased until it had reached $185,000,000 last year.

Approximately $85,000,000 of the amount collected from motorists was from gasoline tax. Gasoline tax for the past November, December and January amounted to $3,300,000, or $900,000 more than the corresponding period in 1933-34. Motor license revenue amounted to $2,597,000 for the like period, or an increase of almost $1,500,000.

Investment Lists Show Industrials Are More Popular

Only Two Stocks Hold Position Among First 10 in Last Four Years

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, March 2—General Motors and American Gas & Electric are the most widely held stocks in management trust portfolios, according to a survey of American trust holdings by Frazier Jelke & Co. which also reports that these two stocks headed the compilation a year ago and have retained places among the 10 most popular issues in each of the last four years.

A study of 78 portfolios shows that General Motors appears in investment lists of 56 companies. American Gas & Electric common is held in 45 portfolios and Chrysler in 44. Forty-two trusts own du Pont, while 38 hold Union Carbide, 37 Pennsylvania Railroad, 36 International Nickel, 35 General Electric and Sears Roebuck, 33 Atchison, Loew's, Inc. and North American, 32 J. C. Penney, Socony-Vacuum and Standard Oil of California, and 31 Chesapeake & Ohio and Continental Can.

The current survey compares trust holdings of several hundred issues in each of the last five years. Amerada, American Cyanamid, American Radiator & Standard Sanitary, Atchison, Chase Bank, Detroit Edison, General Electric, Humble Oil & Refining, Loew's, Inc., Montgomery Ward, Pennsylvania Railroad, Sears, Roebuck & Co., Westinghouse Air Brake, Commercial Credit, Cerro de Pasco and McIntyre Porcupine have attained greater popularity in the last year; while Allied Chemical, American Chicle, Baltimore & Ohio, most drug and dairy products issues, many utilities and a majority of food and tobacco stocks are less widely held.

Over a period of years, the aggregate number of shares owned by investment trusts in American Metal, American Radiator & Standard Sanitary, Atchison, Caterpillar Tractor, Chesapeake Corporation, Chrysler, Commercial Investment Trust, Commercial Credit, Consolidated Gas of Baltimore, Continental Can, Detroit Edison, Kennecott, Loew's, Standard Oil of California has increased consistently; while the number of shares owned in American Telephone, American Tobacco, General Foods, Goodyear, Lambert, National Dairy Products, Standard Gas & Electric and National Biscuit has decreased.

"Investment trusts are a relatively new institution in America," the survey points out. "The first hasty commitments in 1928 and 1929 in some cases represented popular enthusiasm rather than the result of scientific investigation; but as time has passed, portfolios constantly have improved in quality. As time goes on, portfolios seem to be changing less, indicating a growing emphasis on investment purpose rather than speculative objectives."

INTEREST BEGINS Mar. 15
110 YEARS OF UNINTERRUPTED DIVIDENDS
Write for folder "Banking by Mail"
Institution for Savings in Roxbury
AND ITS VICINITY
Second Oldest Mutual Savings Bank in Boston.
2343 Washington Street, Roxbury
At Dudley Elevated Station

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS
In the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts
Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking Laws. There are no Stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Wherever you live, you can open an account and deposit your savings by mail. Interest begins on dates listed.
BANK BY MAIL
BOSTON, MASS.
Boston Penny Savings Bank ... Mar. 11
Home Savings Bank ... Mar. 11
Union Savings Bank ... Mar. 11
Warren Institution for Savings ... Mar. 11
Dorchester Savings Bank ... Mar. 15
East Boston Savings Bank ... Mar. 15
Eliot Savings Bank ... Mar. 15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury ... Mar. 15
Wildey Savings Bank ... Mar. 15
Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank ... Mar. 20
Blackstone Savings Bank ... Mar. 21
Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank ... Apr. 1
Franklin Savings Bank ... Apr. 1
Massachusetts Savings Bank ... Apr. 1
Other Massachusetts Savings Banks
Brookline Savings Bank ... Mar. 11
Cambridgeport Savings Bank ... Mar. 11
North Ave. Savings Bank, Cambridge ... Mar. 11
East Cambridge Savings Bank ... Mar. 15
County Savings Bank, Chelsea ... Mar. 20
Grove Hall Savings Bank ... Mar. 20
Cambridge Savings Bank ... Apr. 1
Lynn Five Cents Savings Bank ... Apr. 1
Lynn Institution for Savings ... Apr. 1
Medford Savings Bank ... Apr. 1
Northampton Inst. for Savings ... Apr. 1
Somerville Savings Bank ... Apr. 1
Woburn Five Cents Savings Bank ... Apr. 6

PILGRIM TRUST COMPANY
31 Milk Street - - Boston, Mass.
Business firms, institutions or individuals will find our banking service efficient and dependable—either checking or savings. Deposits now over $3,000,000.
Deposits are guaranteed up to $5000 in the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
CHECKING ACCOUNTS SAVINGS ACCOUNTS
SAFE DEPOSIT SERVICE

Need of Industry In Rehabilitating Prisoners Is Urged

Leaders Advocate Stronger Laws on State Use of Penal Products

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, March 1—Recommendations stressing the vital relation of prison work to prisoner rehabilitation and so to the nation-wide war upon crime, and the public responsibility to force a far-reaching program of co-operation between the states and the Federal Government for a complete reorganization of prison industries are before federal and state officials, labor, industry and the consuming public today.

These recommendations were urged in the course of a symposium radiocast nationally under the auspices of the committee to promote the state-use prison system of the National Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor here yesterday.

Consensus at the meeting was that the evil effects of the competition of prison production with that of free labor could be minimized only by an effective nation-wide plan under which the Federal Government would furnish the means of co-ordination and money, and the several states adopt state-use laws "with teeth in them," guaranteeing a preferential market in all departments and political subdivisions of the State, in all municipalities and in all institutions supported by public funds.

The symposium was representative of the National Recovery Administration through Judge Joseph N. Ulman, chairman of the President's Committee on Prison Labor Competition; Dr. Frank Tannenbaum, also of this committee and Linton Collins, Divisional Administrator.

Further exposition of the active state-use program through which the Administration is seeking to end the exploitation of the prisoner was made by Dr. Frederic J. Farnell, chairman of the Rhode Island Board of Public Welfare; Commissioner William J. Ellis of the New Jersey Department of Institutions and Agencies, and Claude Ricketts, of the Governor's Planning Committee of Missouri.

The report proposed that the Federal Government set aside $50,000,000 to help the states overhaul their prison industries, diversify them, develop a system of vocational education in the prisons, take prison-made goods off the open market "and settle this issue once and for all."

Old Southern Songs And Jigs Are Saved From Disappearing

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, March 1—Backcountry ballads and mountaineer folk dances of eight southern states, some of them 300 years old, are being saved for future generations by phonographic recordings at Columbia University by Bascom Lamar Lunsford, a mountaineer by birth, who is known as the "minstrel of the Appalachians" in the southern mountain country around Asheville, N. C.

Carolina folk songs will never die, according to Mr. Lunsford, who has written down 3000 tunes and their variations. All of his ballads are genuine, he said, and many of them are 200 years old or more, the oldest ones having been brought to this country by settlers from England, Ireland, Scotland and Holland.

Mr. Lunsford's material is drawn from eight states—North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia and Virginia.

This collection of folk song recordings will be the largest ever made by one individual, it was said. Many of the tunes played are seldom heard except in the mountains and will provide a wealth of research material for students of American folklore. Fiddle tunes and dance calls from square dances are included.

Boston Art Notes

City Club

School and College Photographs are on view at the Boston City Club, Ashburton Place entrance. William M. Rittase of Philadelphia is the photographer. He is a newcomer in the field, for engineering is his profession. The quality of his prints and the character of their subjects recommend them to popular interest, so that Mr. Rittase has become a distributor as active as professional photographers.

There are prints from his series, "Great Private Schools in America." Sports, dramatics, hobbies, club-work are represented and they all display the features which recommend good schooling. We note how students ply various crafts; how they work in small groups developing individual aptitudes. We observe their costumes, simple and comfortable. Their faces convey an impression of well being and indicate properly balanced routine. Campus life certainly seems ideal from these pictures.

Mr. Rittase's pictures are interesting for he has selected his subjects judiciously. He has sought one aspect of American life and dwelt upon it. The camera does have a tendency to refine the subject somewhat, so that what appears suave and gleaming often is not precisely so in life. It also is bound in its very nature to impart a sameness to subjects, for whatever shot is taken, indoors or out, delicate or robust, it is reduced inevitably to the lights and shadows and gradations which make a print. As a result things look more uniform, more stereotyped than they are actually. Nevertheless with the shortcomings and flattery inherent in the camera print, there is much for which we may be grateful. The print is the quickest method of driving home a point. When it does not try to be too artistic, too symbolical, too aesthetic, it is an efficient and enjoyable medium.

D. A.

City Income Tax Delayed Till Sales Revenue Is Counted

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, March 1—The prospect of a triple income tax for New York City taxpayers, with federal, state and city governments levying on incomes, was modified today by unanimous action of the Board of Estimate in deferring the return date of the city tax from March 15 to June 1. Similar action was taken in the Board of Aldermen at a special meeting immediately afterward, and the amendment is now before the Mayor for signature.

Postponement of the levy, which calls for 15 per cent of the federal income tax paid here and was imposed as part of the city's program to fund its jobless relief costs out of current revenues, follows upon the widespread demand for its repeal.

By June 1 the administration will be able to check up on the revenue from its sales tax, backlog of the relief funding tax plan, and if this is in excess of $50,000,000, as anticipated, it is a foregone conclusion that the income levy will be struck off the list.

First returns and payments on this 2 per cent levy are due today, although the 170,000 retail merchants from whom it will be collected have until March 30 to make their accounting, it was announced from the comptroller's office.

Motion Pictures

"Living on Velvet"

It is Style Show Week at the Metropolitan Theater in Boston. The feature film is "Living on Velvet," a First National product featuring Kay Francis, George Brent and Warren William. The stage show is headed by Kitty Carlisle, who was Bing Crosby's heroine in "Here is My Heart." The performances of both Miss Carlisle on the stage and Miss Francis on the screen are marked by the extraordinary number of gowns they wear. The ladies of the audience are able to appreciate the subtle beauties of these costumes.

The film is not one of the major efforts of the year. It is set among the Long Island Better Classes, and has to do with the adventures of a young man (George Brent), who is devoted to aviation, but is so upset by an air crash that he becomes a little difficult to handle; but Kay Francis marries him while Warren William stands by as the loyal friend.

"Mystery Woman"

Another one of those international spy stories is exhibited this week at the RKO-Boston. It is called "Mystery Woman," and is presented by Fox, with Mona Barrie, Gilbert Roland, John Halliday and Rod LaRoque featured.

Exactly what happens would be a little difficult to say, but there is a great deal of to-do about a missing paper, and before the film is over most of the principal male characters have been killed off. It is all very exciting.

On the stage is a show called "Cocktail Hour," with Rae Samuels.

"Rocky Mountain Mystery"

The latest Zane Grey Western may be seen at the Scollay Square. "Rocky Mountain Mystery," is the title of this opus, a Paramount picture, adapted by Ethel Doherty. It is a very typical murder mystery yarn with Randolph Scott and Ann Sheridan in the principal parts. The companion picture is "Rumba," with George Raft and Carole Lombard.

Music

John Gruber

Last night in Jordan Hall, John Gruber, pianist, played a program which opened with the Bach Prelude and Fugue in C sharp major and proceeded to a Minuet by Bach-Petri, the Beethoven Sonata in B flat major, Op. 22, the Chopin Sonata in B flat minor, Op. 35, and a final group which included a small composition called "The Nightingale," by Aliabiev in a transcription by Liszt, the Liebestod from "Tristan and Isolde," also transcribed by Liszt, and a pair of Debussy numbers, "Poissons d'Or," and a Prelude in A minor.

Two years ago when Mr. Gruber was heard in recital here we perceived in his playing a musicianly perception for tone and phrasing. It was a promising performance, for it indicated that Mr. Gruber might be justified in attempting works not commonly heard, but he has evidently been content to prepare the usual conventional program and to offer it in the accepted conventional manner. He proffered no interpretation last night which contained the element of surprise; but on the other hand, he revealed a tone quality of exceptional purity, notably in the Bach Prelude and Fugue, and in the number by Debussy. Technical slips occasionally took the edge off an otherwise acceptable performance and there was also an occasional eccentricity in rhythmic movement which interrupted the flow of the Minuet by Bach and the Marche funebre of the Chopin Sonata, to mention specific instances. Yet Mr. Gruber is sensitive to the poetic element in music and when he reaches his proper stride should be able to give a much more satisfactory account of himself. The audience of excellent size applauded him warmly and demanded a number of encores.

C. M. S.

British Columbia Seeks U.S. Co-operation on Dikes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VICTORIA, B. C.—The British Columbia Government will negotiate with Washington State authorities to secure, if possible, additional protective works and dikes on the Nooksack River, near the border of this province.

Diking experts of the Provincial Government believe that the overflowing of the Nooksack was responsible in large measure for recent costly floods in the upper Fraser River Valley, where the Government's reclamation area at Sumas was inundated with water. It is hoped that Washington State may be able to arrange for diking works under President Roosevelt's great public works program.

Relief Funds Run Low While Senate Keeps Wage Plan

White House Silent on Direction President Intends to Take

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 1—With President Roosevelt facing the most complex legislative crisis that has confronted him since he came to the White House two years ago, the tense calm of an impending decision spread its atmosphere over the capital.

The Senate was not in session—there was nothing to do. At the White House no word was forthcoming as to the direction of the President's plans. Meanwhile, the remaining balances of relief funds were running low.

Some Democratic senators were beginning to show the effects of their rebellion against the Administration, and private conversations showed an increasing eagerness to find some face-saving method out of the impasse.

In Status Quo

Outwardly, at any rate, the situation was exactly where it was a week ago when the Senate, 44 to 43, voted in favor of the McCarran prevailing wage amendment to the $4,880,000,000 work relief bill after the President had warned that such an amendment would cause him to veto the bill. Some of the senators are being told from "back home" to stand by the President.

An effort to patch up the differences between the White House and the Senate runs into difficulties deeper than this one amendment. The silver bloc in the Senate is ready to advance a radical amendment as soon as the McCarran wage proposal is finally decided. The inflationists in the Senate have their proposal, too.

In the meanwhile pressure being imposed in another fashion. Until Congress enacts some form of work relief appropriation legislation, permitting restoration to the Public Works Administration account of funds withdrawn for relief purposes, no additional PWA contracts will be signed, it was stated.

Projects Held Up

This simply means that numerous projects over the country which were given PWA approval prior to Jan. 1 will get no federal funds, even though specific allotments have been decided upon. All the unobligated PWA funds have been impounded by executive order, amounting to $238,000,000, and these will be apportioned out among the most necessary channels of direct relief.

All this time, Mr. Roosevelt has said no unkind word against the Senate, has exacerbated no feelings, has presented his usual outwardly bland expression. The capital has no criteria to assay the present situation, for there is nothing in past experience quite like what is happening now. Whether the next development will be an outburst, a comfortable compromise, or a continuance of the policy of political attrition nobody seems to know, least of all the 44 Senators who precipitated the situation.

High Pay Offered Workmen If Italy Fights Ethiopia

MASSAUA, Eritrea, Africa, March 1 (AP)—Gov. Gen. Emilio de Bono set what appeared to Italians to be an excellent salary for workmen coming to East Africa to aid troops in a possible campaign against Ethiopia.

Specialized workmen are to receive 35 lire (about $3) a day, first-class artisans 32 lire, second-class, 30 lire, and ordinary workmen 25.

These wages, higher than the average in Italy, are for those who work at an altitude of about 3000 feet, or in a greater altitude than the Eritrean and Somaliland plateau. Wages on the plains, where natives will be employed, are to be much lower.

It was learned that Undersecretary of Air Giuseppe Valle will fly from Rome in a few days for Eritrea, passing over Egypt. He is to make an inspection of the reinforcements of airplanes, air materials and airmen sent to East Africa in recent weeks.

Four ships were reported held in the Naples harbor by the choppy water of the Mediterranean, which also was delaying their loading with materials for Eritrea.

General Classified

ANTIQUES

WRITE MARTIN'S ANTIQUE SHOP, ARMSTRONG, MISSOURI, FOR LISTS OF GLASS AND OTHER ANTIQUE NOVELTIES.

INCOME TAX SERVICE

JOHN M. SCHWARTZ, Federal Income and Estate Tax Attorney, Practicing Before the Treasury Department, 727 A. G. Bartlett Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver, Trinkets, etc. Prompt attention to Mail Orders. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

PATENTS

PATENTS—Small ideas may have large commercial possibilities. Write immediately for information on how to proceed and "Record of Invention" form. Delays are dangerous in patent matters. CLARENCE A. O'BRIEN, 170-B Adams Building, Washington, D. C.

PERFUMES

HOYE'S SWEET OLIVE, a delightful fragrant memory of the Deep South; postpaid, 2 drams, 60 cents; ½ oz., $1.10; list of rare odeurs sent. 536 Rue Royal, New Orleans, La.

REAL ESTATE

Crest Realty Co.
8436 Wilshire Blvd., Beverly Hills
OX. 3161. Open Sun. 10-5. WO. 6371

BEVERLY HILLS: High in the heart of the hills with a marvelous view. French Normandie house, 4 bedrooms, 4 baths, $8500 electric player pipe organ. Large recreation room. A real dream home. Cost approximately $68,000, offered at a remarkable reduction. Shown by appointment only. Also many lovely small homes.

CONSULT OUR RANCH DEPARTMENT
We know soil and water conditions throughout the state and have for sale or exchange the very finest large and small diversified ranches and outstanding cattle ranches carrying from 3 to 1500 head. Also several very fine horse ranches. Branch Office, 629-31 C. C. Chapman Bldg., 8th and S. Broadway, Los Angeles. VA. 3026.

HOLLYWOOD, CALIF. HAROLD O. WRIGHT CO.—Rentals, sales, property management, monthly reports for local and non-resident owners. 8430 SUNSET BLVD. Bonded Service. CR. 4101

MRS. JOHN F. HUBBARD
Real Estate and Insurance
138 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate—30c a line for one or two insertions; 27c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week and 24c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

ANTIQUES

ANTIQUES AND WORKS OF ART—Paintings, Glass, China, Clocks, Gadroon Tea Set, Andirons, Music Box, Drop-Leaf Dining Tables, Sofas, Cupboards, Chairs and Desks.
WARREN JOYCE, 233 Boylston St., Boston

APARTMENTS TO LET

APARTMENTS of the Better Type
87 St. Stephen Street—1 and 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath ....$33.50—$42
90 Fenway—8 large outside rooms, reception hall, 3 baths and extra toilet.
114 Fenway—6 rooms, reception hall, bath and extra toilet.
344 Beacon St.—3 rooms, reception hall, kitchenette and bath $50
11-15 Peterborough Street—3 rooms, kitchenette and bath ....$37.50—$40
Apply to Supts. on Premises or
CHAS. E. CUSHING
300 Washington St., Boston Lafayette 2040

406 BEACON STREET
Completely remodeled 1-2-room, air-conditioned apartments, open by appointment; tiled bath and showers; attractive dinette; kitchenette; free refrigeration; free cooking gas; free electricity; rear apartments overlooking Esplanade. Resident superintendent.
Call LON. 6325
PARKER and PHILLIPS
318 HARVARD STREET, BROOKLINE

BACK BAY, BEACON HILL, FENWAY—Unfur., fur. mod. kitchenette apts., 1-2-3-4-5-6 rms., $30-$80. W. E. Cooper, 123 Mass. Ave., Boston. Ken. 1838. Open eve.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Desirable room for woman in apartment; very conveniently located; privileges. Tel. Trowbridge 0333.

Overlooking Fenway
88 HEMENWAY STREET, BOSTON
New 1-2-3-room Pullman kitchenette, bath apartments, Electrolux refrigeration, elevator; $35 to $45. Apply janitor at any time or agent on premises 2:30 to 5:30 p. m.

BOSTON—6-room suite, all outside rooms, thoroughly redecorated; free gas for cooking and refrigeration; $65. Apply 34A Clearway St. Kenmore 0482.

NEWTON, MASS.—Apartment for rent, 6 rooms, all improvements, hot-water heat. Telephone Newton North 1359-R.

APARTMENTS—UNFURNISHED

N. Y. C., 84 W. 10th—Attractive two-room unfurnished apartment; three flights up; fireplace; electric refrigerator; $45. [illegible] 9-7740.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

HOPE ACRES, near Boston offers loving care and training to mentally or physically retarded children; summer or year round arrangement; rates moderate. For references and information address Box 188, Wayland, Mass.

BOOK REPAIRING

WM. S. LOCKE, BOOKBINDERS, INC.
Rebinding All Kinds of Books
94 Portland Tel. Capitol 8807 Boston

COUNTRY BOARD

HOME with beautiful surroundings wishes guests; good board; open all year. BEULAH FULLER, Wellsboro, Pa., R. D. No. 8.

DOGS FOR SALE

EXCEPTIONAL Kerry Blue puppies for sale; also one female a year old. JOHN SULLIVAN, 8 Albion Place, Somerville, Mass.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

ATLAS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
Efficient Scandinavian and Finnish domestic help. 805 Lexington Ave. (62nd St.), New York. Regent 4-2334.

FURNITURE

FURNITURE of 6-room apartment for sale; rooms all rented; very reasonable. P-3, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HOUSES FOR SALE

WESTON, MASS.—Attractive old colonial house; 7 rooms, bath; opposite Weston golf course; open fireplaces, hot-water heating system; ¾ acre, beautiful shade trees and some fruit; veranda; 12 minutes walk from railway station. 3 Maple Road.

JEWELERS

SAVE MONEY on Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds
ARTHUR W. PITT, 26 West Street, Boston

MOVING AND STORAGE

ALL details arranged for shipping your HOUSEHOLD GOODS or AUTO between ATLANTIC and PACIFIC COAST Points in THRU freight cars at LOW RATES.
EMPIRE FREIGHT CO.
83 Huntington Ave. Ken. 4435 Boston

I DEEM it a privilege to serve readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long-distance piano and furniture moving. NOBLE R. STEVES, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester District, Boston, Mass.
Tel. TALBOT 2400

When Looking for a Mover Call
N. E. AUTO VAN CO.
Local and long-distance furniture and piano movers; china and furniture packed for shipment and storage—all work guaranteed.
NAT STACEY, Prop.
14 Ellery St., Cambridge Uni. 2780—1769-M

OFFICES TO LET

BOSTON—Practitioner's office in Little Building 3 mornings a week. Address Box M-17, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

LARGE ROOM, 1st floor, near Copley Sq., 2 large windows, fireplace; suitable for artist or practitioner. Com. 3842 (Boston) or Box N-19, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

N. Y. C.—Practitioner's office, two rooms, part time, Room 834, 342 Madison Ave., cor. 43d. Phone Murray Hill 2-2072.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH for Old Gold, Silver, Diamonds, Plated Jewelry. Gov. Lic. BOSTON OLD GOLD EXCHANGE, 100 Boylston St., Boston

HIGHEST PRICES FOR OLD GOLD
HALPER'S 181 MASS. AVE. BOSTON

PIANO TUNING

SIDNEY B. DURPEE
Graduate of Perkins Institution 8 Beverly Rd.
Newton Highlands, Mass. Cen. New. 3074

PLUMBING AND HEATING

GEORGE E. NICHOLS—Plumbing, bathroom remodeling, gas heating and ventilating. Consolidated Gas Bldg., 250 Stuart St., Boston. Tel. HAN. 8788.

PUFFS REPAIRED

DOWN and WOOL PUFFS
Re-covered like new. ATLANTIC MILLS CO.
781 Tremont Street, Boston Comm. 3431

PRINTING

P. H. RIDDLE PRINTING and ENGRAVING
Church Work a Specialty
184 Summer Street, Boston Lib. 1965

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON—86 Gainsboro St., Suite 3—Pleasant rooms, well heated, continuous hot water; very comfortable; large; near The Mother Church; reasonable; parking. COM. 3866.

BOSTON, 308 Newbury St.—Centrally located; double, single rooms; reasonable; board if desired; chef in service 21 yrs. Tel. Ken 6365.

BOSTON, 187 Huntington Ave., Suite 4—Single and double, pleasant rooms; also housekeeping rooms; reasonable. Pendexter. Com. 8201.

BOSTON, 37 W. Newton St.—$5, $6, $7, $8 week. Tourists $1.00 per person a day, with bath; Room here when in Boston. Com. 1600.

BOSTON—Warm, sunny room overlooking The Mother Church Park. M. PEAKES, 195 Huntington Avenue. Tel. Com. 4939.

BOSTON, 31 Ivy St. (Back Bay)—Single or double rooms; hot-water heat; homelike; convenient to cars. Circle 6333.

BROOKLINE, MASS., 33 Centre St., Coolidge Corner—Attractive large and small room, furnished or unfurnished; home cooking; convenient, quiet location. Longwood 9657.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Comfortable, homelike room in pleasant family; privileges; quiet and convenient. Telephone Regent 3927-R.

GENTLEMAN—Quiet, comfortable, square room; privacy; breakfast in room; subway and L. 333 Central Park West, Apt. 112, N. Y. C.

N. Y. C., 808 West End Ave. 11-C (99th)—Large corner single room, very attractive, near bath; $8. Riv. 9-8703.

VANDERBILT STUDIOS, 15 East 38th Street, New York City—Large unfurnished resident studios; with bath, $35-$45; single rooms, $26, near bath; delightful atmosphere, old time mansion with roomy halls, high ceilings; desk attendant to care for messages, etc.; Madison and Fifth Ave. bus lines practically at your door; admirable location for business and professional people.

SHOE REPAIRS

GOODYEAR SHOE REPAIR
SHINE & HAT CLEANING CO.
82 Westland Avenue Boston, Mass.

Local Classified
United States and Canada

SALESMEN WANTED

OLD established manufacturer seeks exclusive distributors; appoint salesmen in territories everywhere; amazing patented tool invention; retail $1.50; no competition; factories, garages, service stations, public utilities, city, state departments buy; Western Electric, General Electric, Kelvinator, General Motors, U. S. Rubber, Chrysler, etc., large users; investment for merchandise only; good profits. Write now for full details. P-4, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

EXPERIENCED young man available for temporary general work with Christian Scientists preferred, in Boston and vicinity; references L-18, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

CAPABLE woman would like work by day or hour; reading aloud, mending, generally useful. Mrs. La Rhette, 331 Huntington Ave., Boston.

EXPERIENCED COOK, houseworker (colored) full or part time; sleep out; no Sundays. MRS. T. JAMES, 63 Lenox Avenue, New York City.

INTELLIGENT woman, 38, will keep house for refined, motherless home. MRS. MARGARET BECKMAN, Box 341, Sarasota, Fla.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

JAN BOISSEVAIN de HECK
Teacher of Singing
161 West 57th Street, N. Y. C.
Opposite Carnegie Hall
Tel. Circle 7-1814

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS Rented, Repaired, Bought, Sold and Exchanged
Arcade Typewriter, 48 Boylston St., Boston

WANTED TO BUY

DEALER established 35 years needs silver, fine bric-a-brac, small bronzes, furniture, etc., for wealthy client. What have you? Will buy complete household or part. HALPER'S, 181 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston. Kenmore 1423.

WATCH REPAIRING

ACCURATE WATCH REPAIRING
All Work Guaranteed
HALPER'S, 181 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston

ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
232 West 2nd St., Arlington Place
Tel. 3-1725 9-10 a. m., 6-7 p. m., daily

"Civil Service"
NOW We Clean Hats, Send Them With Your Dry Cleaning.
White Swan Laundry
3814 AVE. F PHONE 3-0168

Butler R.E. & I. Co. Inc.
RENTALS—SALES
INSURANCE
412 NO. 21ST ST. 3-3278

DINE AT THE Britling
Three Convenient Locations
NO. 1 ....1st AVENUE
NO. 2 ....20th STREET
NO. 3 ....3rd AVENUE

Rosenberger's
BIRMINGHAM TRUNK FACTORY
LADIES' HAND BAGS
of unmistakable quality

Newman's Cleaners & Dyers
Established in 1916
Delivery Service to All Sections
PHONE 9-2131

SWP House Paint
A proven Paint for millions of homes.
WASHABLE WALL PAPER
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PAINTS-VARNISHES-LACQUERS-ENAMELS
2016 3RD AVENUE PHONE 3-1159

MONTGOMERY

KATE THRASHER GRACE JOHNSON
The Grace Hat Shop
15 South Perry St. Phone Cedar 4775
The Newest of the New in
SPRING HATS, HOSE and HANDBAGS

MOBILE

Anna Marie Beauty Shop
Specialist in Shampooing and Finger Waving
Marcel and Water Wave, Etc.
Call for appointment
DEXTER 3831
Irma M. Taylor
155 Conti Street, Mobile, Ala.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.
Buy your Tires from Sears on our Easy 12 Pay Plan.
Payments as low as 50c per week. All-State Regulars guaranteed for 18 months.
107 GOVERNMENT ST., MOBILE, ALA.

Firestone One-Stop Service
Tires—Batteries—Gasoline—Oils
Auto Accessories
FIRESTONE AUTO SUPPLY & SERVICE STORE
St. Louis at Joachim Phone Dexter 130

ROUGE BOX BEAUTY SHOPPES
Mary Anne Billie, Prop.
Zotos Permanents for White or Grey Hair
Belmont 8237, 130 N. Anne St., At Five Points
Belmont 8268, 1861 Old Gov't St., At Four Points

FLORIDA

BRADENTON

Montgomery-Roberts Co.
Department Store
"Where Shopping Is A Real Joy"
BRADENTON, FLA.

CORAL GABLES

HARPER METHOD BEAUTY SHOP
Specializing in All Branches of Beauty Culture
144 ALHAMBRA CIRCLE Ph. Ex. 378
CORAL GABLES
ANNA BARLOW, Prop.

FLORIDA

CORAL GABLES (Continued)

Lyal Service Station
HOME OF FRIENDLY SERVICE
Standard Oil Products
Washing Polishing Greasing
H. M. Van Horn, Propr.
CORAL WAY AT DOUGLAS ROAD

CORAL GABLES GROCERY CO., Inc.
2101 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
A Complete Assortment
VEGETABLES—GROCERIES
MEATS and BAKERY GOODS
Quality Foods Courtesy Service

DAYTONA BEACH

N. F. Tracy Motor Sales
SOUTH GRANDVIEW AT BROADWAY
PHONE 337
Pierce-Arrow Studebaker
Auto and Furniture Refinishing
Battery and Tires

THE BOOTERY
Home of Arch Preserver and Enna Jettick Shoes
104 SOUTH BEACH STREET

CURTIS DRY GOODS CO.
206 S. BEACH STREET
"A Good Place to Shop"
Fine Silks and Cotton Goods from the best manufacturers. Bed Linens, Dainty Lingerie, Hosiery, Sweaters, Bathing Suits. McCall Patterns.

FORT LAUDERDALE

Northern Electric Co.
Tel. 1 218 ANDREWS AVE.
FRIGIDAIRE
Radios and Radio Repairing

FORT MYERS

EVANS & PARK COMPANY
Incorporated
Ready-to-Wear and Piece Goods
UNDERWEAR HOSIERY
1025 FIRST STREET

D. W. IRELAND
Gulf Refining Products
FORT MYERS, FLA.

FIRESTONE
Auto Supply & Service Stores
TIRES BATTERIES BRAKE LINING
Phone 122 1409 McGREGOR BLVD.
FT. MYERS, FLORIDA
P. O. FRANKLIN, Manager

TROPICAL MARKET
Fancy Groceries and Western Meats
1000 First Street Phone 420
Fort Myers, Fla.

Tropical Southwest Florida
JEFFCOTT REALTY CO.
"Everything in Real Estate"
Realtors
837 FIRST STREET FORT MYERS

M. Flossie Hill Co., Inc.
The Ladies' Trading Place
Ladies', and Children's Ready-to-Wear
Dry Goods, Notions and Fancy Goods
1010-1016 FIRST STREET

JACKSONVILLE

Invest in Satisfaction and Economy at Lovett's Groceterias

KEY-McCABE FUNERAL HOME
Phone 5-1538
45 W. Church St.

COMPLETE HOME FURNISHERS
John E. Cunningham Inc.

NEW YORK LAUNDRY, Inc.
Phone 5-6115 Liberty and Forsyth Sts.
FAMILY WASHING

STANDARD FURNITURE CO.
520 HOGAN

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA
Phone 5-3769

STERLING E. SMITH
Formerly with Greenleaf & Crosby 30 Years
JEWELER
DISTINCTIVE—INDIVIDUAL
WINDSOR HOTEL
Visitors Welcome Jacksonville, Fla.

SIMS TIRE SERVICE
Distributors
FEDERAL TIRES
GALENA OILS, ARVIN CAR RADIO
USL BATTERIES
501 West Adams St. Phone 5-6020

FLORIDA

JACKSONVILLE (Continued)

Ingram Home Modernizers
Division of Ingram Roofing Co.
A Complete Building Service
From Foundation to Roof
Repairing and Remodeling Homes, Churches, Stores, Apartments, etc.
133 Ocean St. Free Estimates. Ph. 5-7316

Drew Co.
EST. 1855 QUALITY EVER SINCE
Office Outfitters
Social Engravers
22 W. Bay Street Phone 5-1700

WELLER-TUPPER COAL COMPANY
Original MONTEVALLO
Pocahontas—Coke—Anthracite
Lump Roy Red Ash
Phones 5-2841-2842

HARPER METHOD SHOP
SCIENTIFIC CARE of the HAIR and SKIN
Hotel Seminole—Mezzanine Tel. 5-4338

FLOSSYE ROFFE Inc.
Gowns and Hats
Windsor Hotel Lobby
TELEPHONE 5-3934

Jacobs Jewelers
LAURA & ADAMS
The QUALITY STORE
Diamonds—Watches—Silverware and China
LAURA and ADAMS STREETS

KUCHLER PRINTING COMPANY
PHONE 5-3181 30 SO. MAIN ST.

MIAMI

TO HELP YOU
If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call MIAMI 32443

Laura Jacobsen CAFE
Hotel Urmey, Miami, Florida
(Also across from Edgewater Beach Hotel)
CHICAGO, ILL.

Aileene Kohlhepp Marge Hints
The Lorraine Gown Shoppe
Smart Resort Wear
17-19 LORRAINE ARCADE
Opposite First National Bank

DELICIOUS FOOD
LATCH STRING INN
Biscayne Blvd and 16th Street
Opposite First Church of Christ, Scientist

LITTLE RIVER MARKET
Owned and Operated by
H. H. HENDERSON
Groceries—Meats
Vegetables
7909 N. E. 2nd Ave. Little River

RUG & JUG SHOPS
Hand Made Pottery and Hooked Rugs
1755 Biscayne Blvd.
2812 S. W. 8th Street
MIAMI, FLORIDA

The Little Farm
RAISES its own poultry
PRODUCES its own eggs
GROWS its own vegetables
Why Not Buy the Best?
8370 BISCAYNE BLVD.
Open 24 hours a day

HART HARDWARE COMPANY
General Hardware—Paints
Kitchen Utensils
Coleman Stoves—Fishing Tackle
Free Delivery Phone 3-1818
MIAMI, FLORIDA

RIGHT WAY PLUMBING CO.
Phone 3-1380 New Work
237 N. W. 5th St. Repairs

John E. Withers Transfer & Storage Co.
INCORPORATED
MEMBER N. F. W. A.
Two fireproof constructed warehouses, custom bonded space. Special service for household goods; private rooms; vaults for furs, rugs, silver and other valuables. Long distance and local hauling. Only experienced white men employed.
1000 N. E. 1st Ave. Pho. 32667-8

INSURANCE of all kinds
W. W. BAKER
GREEN-KEYES INSURANCE AGENCY, Inc.
13 W. FLAGLER STREET

Walker-Skagseth Food Stores
Purveyors of FINE FOODS
Free Delivery Service
MIAMI - MIAMI BEACH
CORAL GABLES

Toilet Articles—Sundries
Complete Fountain Service
EVERGLADES SODA SHOP
HENRY SCHRAGER, Prop.
244 Biscayne Blvd. Everglades Hotel

FLORIDA

MIAMI (Continued)

WEIDMAN'S
Garage and Service
Electrical and Battery Service
Gasoline and Oil
Service Your Car With
KENDALL THE 2000 MILE OIL
93 S. W. 8th Street Phone 3-3027

MAGIC CITY GROCERY
Incorporated
COMPLETE QUALITY FOOD STORE
1401 S. W. 17th Ave., Miami, Fla.
Free Delivery Phone 3-1328

IPSWICH COFFEE SHOP
Eleanor Higgs Martha Lucy Murray
Excellent New England Cooking
204 BISCAYNE BLVD.
IN BERNI HOTEL
Old Burnham Hart House, Ipswich, Mass. in summertime.

EXPERT REMODELING
Ballard and Yopp
116 FLAGLER ARCADE
MIAMI, FLORIDA

BAY SHORE CLEANERS
6806 BISCAYNE BOULEVARD
Quick Service—Dressmaking

White Belt Laundry
FOR Best Quality Work
Prompt Service
Also Dry Cleaning
Ph. Edgewater 1568 N. W. 32d Ave. and 60th

Cities Service Gasoline
Tires—Tubes—Batteries
All Leading Brands of Oil
Penton's Service Station
Corner N. E. 36th Street and Federal Highway

Hammel's Sinclair Service
Complete Service at Three Stations
BAY VIEW STATION
79th St. and Biscayne Blvd. Ph. Edge. 8187
Open all night
MIRAMAR STATION
N. E. 2nd Ave. and 18th St. Ph. 2-7522
BISCAYNE STATION
N. E. 2nd Ave. and 28th St. Ph. 2-8868

PRINTING
is the inseparable companion of ACHIEVEMENT.
Office and plant 605 North Miami Avenue
Lloyd Print Shop
Telephone 3-4743 Est. 1914

The Hosiery Shop
117 SEYBOLD ARCADE
DEXDALE Hosiery—new spring colors and the new garter top. Smart bags—Hand-made gloves.
MRS. JOHN A. GADDIS

McFARLAND AWNING CORP.
142 S. W. EIGHTH STREET
Awnings—Canopies
Tarpaulins and Umbrellas

IVES Certified DAIRY
FLORIDA'S FIRST
Certified Milk for both adult and baby.
Miami Phone 2-7162

TANNER GROCERY STORES
"Where the best costs less"
1753 Northeast Second Avenue
1263 West Flagler Street

Clyde Court Beauty Salon
(For Particular Women)
200 S. E. First Avenue
Miami, Florida
MRS. BESSIE M. PEARSON
Phone 2-1440

BILTMORE CLEANERS AND DYERS
Quality Work Prompt Service
Phone 2-1544 43 N. E. 38th Street
A. H. DEREMO, Owner

Post-Franzi's
MRS. DORA DAMER, Prop.
Gowns-Sportswear-Hats
"We Love to Serve You"
CLYDE COURT 207 1. E. First Avenue MIAMI-FLA.
Selected Models

LOYOLA DAVIS
"The Little Dressmaker"
Creator of Styles—Copyist
Garments Renewed
Cloister Apts. No. 7 985 S. W. 4th St.
Ph. 2-9836 Miami, Fla.

WHITE BELT DAIRY
Milk and Dairy Products
OLD PLANTATION ICE CREAM
Phone Edge 1686

Smart Hats
Alice ROY
Importer-Creator
265 E. Flagler Street

THE KNITTING SHOP
209 Halcyon Arcade, MIAMI
2308 Collins Avenue, MIAMI BEACH
Adler's on the Boulevard, HOLLYWOOD
Individual designing and expert instructions free with purchase of yarn. Attractive knitting accessories and Knitted Wearing Apparel Made to Order
Bernat Yarns Exclusively

SEE NEXT PAGE

FLORIDA

MIAMI (Continued)

MAMMOTH FOOD STORES
Where Food Prices Are Made
Two Large Beautiful Stores
1463 S. W. 8TH STREET
N. MIAMI AVE. and 19TH ST.
2 blocks west First Church of Christ, Scientist

SEIBERLING AIR-COOLED TIRES
NEVER WEAR SMOOTH
Distributed by DIXIE TIRE COMPANY
MIAMI and MIAMI BEACH

MIAMI BEACH

TO HELP YOU
If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call MIAMI 32445
Look for Florida display advertising in the news section.

PIERRE A. VACCA, Mgr. PHONE 5-1803
LINCOLN TAILORS
Fine Merchant Tailoring
1671 Michigan Ave. Miami Beach

MRS. COOK'S DUTCH OVEN
Phone 5-1935 { 712 Collins Avenue, Miami Beach }
Pastry, Cakes and Cookies
MRS. A. D. COOK

Delicious Home Cooked Food
THE NEW ENGLAND INN
12th Street and Washington Avenue (North Side of City Hall)
Breakfast 20c to 50c—Lunch 40c to 65c
Dinner 65c to $1.00

LOUIS GRILL
Opposite Pancoast Hotel
Serving lunch, and his famous $1.00 dinner
11 A. M. to 10 P. M.
29th Street at Collins Avenue
Miami Beach

ORLANDO

FLORENCE BEAUTY SHOP

DICKSON-IVES
ORANGE AVENUE PHONE 4134
Southland Fashions for women, children and the home

ORLANDO STEAM LAUNDRY
Est. Half Century
Cleaners—Dyers
Launderers
W. Concord, near Orange Avenue
PHONE 3176

SILVER BEAUTY SHOP
Invites you to their all-year-round shop.
Experienced Operators
19 W. Pine PHONE 6330

PALM BEACH

Florence BEAUTY SALON
Exclusive Marie Earle
Open Evenings
"10 Years in Palm Beach"
LIDO POOLS BLDG. PHONE 6838

WEST PALM BEACH

ANTHONY & SONS
Incorporated
310-312 CLEMATIS DIAL 2-3131
Established 1896
Fine Quality Wearing Apparel
For Men, Women and Children
"Where Quality is a Sacred Trust."

SOUTHERN • DAIRIES
Pure Pasteurized, Raw and Certified Milk—Delicious Ice Cream

J. H. ROGERS O. M. ROGERS
SOUTHLAND BAKERY
CAKES and PASTRIES
Our Specialty
3408-11 SOUTH DIXIE
Phone 2-3309
WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA
One of our courteous salesmen will be glad to call at your home daily.

DOROTHY-DENNY
MILLINERY and FROCKS
PHONE 4846 331 CLEMATIS
WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

HOLSUM BREAD

THE LOG CABIN
339 DATURA STREET
Sizzling Steaks, Southern Fried Chicken and Waffles, Sea Food, Fresh Vegetables
LUNCHEON DINNER
PHONE 2-2329

FLORIDA

WEST PALM BEACH (Continued)

In Palm Beach and West Palm Beach
—The Only Complete Fashion Store
Hatch's inc.
Clematis—Olive West Palm Beach

HALSEY & GRIFFITH
INCORPORATED
STATIONERS
BOOK STORES
Office Equipment
Greeting Cards for All Occasions

RUSSELL & PEASE
Incorporated
DODGE—PLYMOUTH
Sales and Service
1609 South Poinsettia Avenue
WEST PALM BEACH TEL. 6101

BURKHARDT'S ELECTRIC SHOP
Electrical contractor-dealer
307 CLEMATIS STREET
Mazda Lamps, Norge Refrigerators
Universal Ranges, All Small Appliances

ALFAR CREAMERY CO.
Ice Cream, All Flavors, Milk, Sweet Cream and All Dairy Products
WEST PALM BEACH
FT. PIERCE and FT. LAUDERDALE

Alexander & Cortelyou
INCORPORATED
Authorized Dealers
Studebaker, Pierce-Arrow, Willys
Hupmobile, Austin
508 SOUTH OLIVE AVENUE
WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA
Branch: FT. PIERCE

SARASOTA

EVERYTHING IS GOOD AT Martin's
Featuring Sea Foods from Local Waters
RESTAURANT 227 Main Street
COFFEE SHOP Pineapple Avenue

Frank Maltby's Shoe Shop
320 MAIN STREET
High Grade Shoe Repairing
We Specialize in Leather Belting

Taste the Difference in
OLEANDER ICE CREAM
Retail Stores in
Bradenton Fort Myers St. Petersburg
463 MAIN STREET, SARASOTA

Good Meats
Fresh Poultry
HALEY'S MARKET
PHONE 2039 439 MAIN STREET

The Sport Shop
"For Sportswear and Everywear"
At Five Points

Deal with Downs
DOWNS PAINT & GLASS CO.
380 MAIN STREET PHONE 3331

MAC'S FOOD SHOP
318 MAIN STREET
Finer Foods
Where Quality Is Not Expensive

HOLLAND CAFETERIA
A Most Sanitary and Unique Eating Place
MAIN STREET at FIVE POINTS

THE PEERLESS CLOTHES SHOP
OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND BOYS
338 MAIN STREET

BADGER PHARMACY
INCORPORATED
AT FIVE POINTS
LUNCHEONETTE SERVICE
Stationery Perfumes

ST. PETERSBURG

SUMMER SHOP KENNEBUNKPORT, MAINE
OSANN
SPORTS APPAREL
HOTEL SORENO
ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA

C. C. BENJAMIN
Quality Meat and Groceries
A neighborhood store built by service and The Golden Rule
432 1ST STREET NORTH TEL. 5701

CONCORD
Patio Restaurant and Coffee Shop
Good Food—Excellent Service
Special Sunday Dinners
Reasonable Prices
2ND AVE. AT 1ST STREET NORTH
Phone 1833 A. R. Chase, Owner

FLORIDA

ST. PETERSBURG (Continued)

HAIR TINTING
PERMANENT WAVING
BEAUTY SERVICE
Princess Martha Beauty Shop
104 Fourth Street N. Phone 6996

HEWITT'S GROCERY
9th Street Public Market
117-123 9TH STREET NORTH
A Complete Line of High Grade Groceries at Reasonable Prices
ONE STORE HOME OWNED

I simply haven't a thing to wear. I must call up
LOWREY'S
346 CENTRAL AVE.
YOUNG FOLKS TOGGERY

Home Owned Cleaners
All Garments Perfectly Cleaned
Convenient Location
#11 Snell Arcade Building

ROGERS
Dry Cleaners
MAINTAIN THE HIGHEST STANDARD of Work and Service at Reasonable Prices
1700 Central Avenue Dial 4187

"WE FIX 'EM QUICK"
RITEWAY SHU-FIXRY
Shoes Rebuilt and Repaired
Two Locations in St. Petersburg
Under General Management of R. L. LEAVENGOOD
866 CENTRAL AVENUE
11 THIRD STREET NORTH

TAMPA

MAAS BROTHERS
First Showing of
TROPICAL SPRING FASHIONS
TAMPA, FLORIDA

OUR DELIVERY COVERS THE ENTIRE CITY IN TIME FOR BREAKFAST
Tampa Stock Farms
FOREMOST ICE CREAM
PHONE 4883

Old Reliable Shoe Fixry
408 TAMPA STREET
High Grade Shoe Repairing and Shoe Polishes
Reasonable Prices
C. S. Unger, Mgr.

Ernest Maas Inc.
TAMPA'S FINEST LADIES SPECIALTY SHOP
Fashions in Good Taste
511 TAMPA STREET

I. MILLER BEAUTIFUL HOSIERY
RICE-O'NEILL SHOES
MILLINERY

TAMPA'S FABRIC CENTER
Essrig's
510 FRANKLIN ST. TAMPA, FLORIDA
QUALITY BY THE YARD
Samples Cheerfully Mailed

WINTER HAVEN

PUBLIX STORES INC.
"WINTER HAVEN'S FAVORITE FOOD STORE"

DODGE-PLYMOUTH
Sales and Service
JOLLEY MOTOR CO.
WINTER HAVEN, AUBURNDALE

GEORGIA

ATLANTA

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
TELEPHONE HEMLOCK 1011, 8-12 DAILY
Look for Georgia display advertising in the news section.

Etowah Maid
Cherokee Farm Products Corp.
Farm Products—Ice Cream
"In a Class Alone"
606 LEE STREET, WEST END
MRS. MOLLY GASTON, Mgr.

LUX
Sold by PIGGLY WIGGLY

We have now on display the latest designs and styles of SPRING MODELS and solicit your kind call.
MRS. FRANK, Proprietor
Tipps MILLINERY STUDIO
Also Remodeling

J. P. ALLEN & CO.
Ready-to-Wear
Millinery—Accessories
PEACHTREE AT CAIN

GEORGIA

ATLANTA (Continued)

LAUNDRY
May's
DRY CLEANING DYEING
HEmlock 5300
An Institution of 30 Years' Standing
Mail Orders Solicited
ATLANTA, GA.

EAGER & SIMPSON CORSET SHOP
Corsets, Brassieres and Underwear
24 Cain Street, N. E.

RADIO
All Makes—Convenient Terms
Expert Service
C. W. JORDAN
at PARKS-CHAMBERS 37 Peachtree St.

Gate City Mattress Co.
We rebuild, replace, renovate and steam all types mattresses.
626-27 Edgewood Ave., N. E. Phone Jackson 3881

YOUR HAIR Is So Important. Let me help you.
Emile's Beauty Salon
384 PEACHTREE HE 4646

Shorthand
Pitmatic System
Private Instruction—Evening Classes. Special attention given to increasing speed and earning power.
Dorothy Craddock
Georgian Terrace—Call after 6 P. M.

MILLINERY
Individually designed
elizabeth.woodruff
10 Ellis Street
Mortgage Guarantee Bldg.
Phone Wal. 8163

Walk 20 steps from Peachtree and save 20% on Cosmetics
CRAWFORD'S
56 Broad Street, N. W. Volunteer Bldg.

Permanent Waving.
Megee & Fuller BEAUTY SHOP
All Lines of Beauty Culture
113½ FORSYTHE STREET, N. W.
Phone Wa. 1770

L. Chaiage
FURS Repaired, Cleaned, Glazed, Relined
330 PEACHTREE STREET

COMPLETE AUTO SERVICE
"Terms to suit your needs."
Goodrich Tires Goodrich Batteries
Brake Service Gasoline—Oil Radios—Accessories
GOODRICH SILVERTOWN STORES
"Where the Peachtrees Meet at Baker."

Schneider & Son JEWELERS
"Let Our Street Clock Be Your Guide"
107 PEACHTREE ST., N. E.
ATLANTA, GA.

MACON

• CHAPMAN'S GARAGE •
COMPLETE SERVICE
419 Mulberry St. Phone 2951

Snow's LAUNDRY
DRY CLEANING DYEING
Phone 6000
MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED

PITTS' MORTUARY
814 Mulberry Phone 146

SAVANNAH

New Way Laundry
PHONE 31121
Family Laundry—Dry Cleaning
Rug Cleaning

Lindsay & Morgan Co.
Furniture—Carpets
Interior Decorators

Globe Shoe Co.
19 East Broughton Street Phone 2-1929
MATRIX and FLORSHEIM SHOES
Also STRUTWEAR HOSIERY
Mail orders solicited.

NORTH CAROLINA

ASHEVILLE

Asheville Ice & Storage Company
Incorporated
ICE AND COAL
Cold Storage for Perishables
24 South Market Street Tel. 72 and 158

NORTH CAROLINA

CHARLOTTE

Charlotte Laundry
Miraclean
"clean as a breath of spring"
DIAL 3-8101
Established 1890
Laundry service to fit every family budget. Damp work to finished service. Dry cleaning can be sent with your laundry. Twenty trucks, twenty courteous salesmen.

Fur Storage
"Miraclean Is Superior to Ordinary Dry Cleaning."

Reliance Engineering Co.
INCORPORATED
E. H. Brandt, Jr. P. W. Christian L. C. Brandt
Heating, Piping, Air Conditioning
Engineers and Contractors
P. O. BOX 1292 DIAL 2-0233

Thank You! Call Us Again!
BEN F. FAVELL, Inc.
Charlotte, N. C.
"Everything for the Shoe."
215 N. Tryon Street Phone 2-1346

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line for one or two insertions; 1/2 a line for three, four or five insertions within a week; 1/- a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Post Wanted heading.

AUDITORS

GERMANY—Auditing, supplements, balance sheets, taxation matters, also out of town. Max THIEL, Berlin-Wilmd., Wexstr. 44.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

ERHOLUNGSHEIM-STEIGER
Stäfa a/Zürichsee, Switzerland
Tel. 930.180
Neuerbautes Haus mit prächtiger Aussicht auf See und Gebirge, auch zu dauerndem Aufenthalt geeignet. Zentral-Heizung. K. und W. Wasser in allen Zimmern. Lift. Auto. Pensionspreise Fr. 6-8 je nach Verhältnissen. Spezialpreise bei längerem Aufenthalt. Prospekte. REST HOME for recreation and study. Beautiful situation above the lake. Moderate terms. Modern comfort. Experienced care.

MANICURING

PARIS—Experienced manicure speaks English; visits clients afternoons; moderate terms. MADAME MILON, 1 rue Pergolèse, 16e.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

PARIS (Etoile)—Madame Alavoine, 323 Faubourg St. Honoré; comfortable home for few paying guests; mod. terms. Tel. Carnot 43-18.

PARIS SUBURBS—Comfortable paying guests, students home, facing park; garden; frs. 380.- weekly. Mesdames MEYER, 6 rue Fontaine, ASNIÈRES.

PARIS XVIe—Refined French family receives guest, comfortable modern home. Mlle. Roubauld de Kopp, 6 avenue Général Balfourier.

POST VACANT

GERMANY
ELEKTRO-INGENIEUR zur Unterstützung des Inhabers für Elektro-Maschinen-Reparatur und Apparate-Bau mit kaufm. und organisatorischen Kenntnissen gesucht. Schriftl. Angebote mit lückenlosem Lebenslauf zu richten an: FERDINAND SCHWARZ, Düsseldorf, Achenbachstr. 150. Electric Engineer Wanted.

Germany—Wanted Nursery Governess. CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST BEVORZUGT. Erzieherin gesucht für Dauerstellung zu 3 jährigem Jungen. Jung, liebevolles, heiteres Wesen. Ausführliche Angebote mit Bild erbeten an: Dr.-Ing. BERZELY, Baden-Baden.

ROOMS TO LET

Herchenbachstr. 11.
MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA. "Katandra," 133 Walsh St., South Yarra—Furnished flats and rooms; near city, church and gardens. Telephone Windsor 3436.

TEACHERS

PARIS—Mademoiselle Maud Kessler, 4 rue Say, teaches French (conversation), phonetics, etc.). Also Music, Rhythmic Dancing, Plastic.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

Berlin
EXPERT ENGLISH LESSONS given by native certified teacher. Tel. G 1 Stephan 8369.

TO LET

NICE (South of France)
Up-to-date luxurious apartments
GLORIA MANSIONS
63, Promenade des Anglais.
Facing sea, view on coast and mountains, garden in front. Central yet quiet. Apartments from Frs. 6,000 per year according to size. Plans sent on request. Address: Proprietor, Gloria Mansions, 63 Promenade des Anglais, Nice, A. M.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

VILLA NEAR BERLIN
14 rooms, every convenience, excellent condition; old garden; 1 acre; immediate possession; for sale RM 20000, small sum down. HAFFMANN, Berlin-Steglitz, Pregestr. 30.

Europe

DENMARK

COPENHAGEN

N. THORSØE-OLSEN & CO.
PRINTING OFFICE
HENRIK STEFFENSVEJ 2
TEL. VESTER 3069

FRANCE

CANNES, FRENCH RIVIERA

BAGS
exclusive fancy models.
80, rue d'Antibes, Cannes

PARIS

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, telephone Anjou 30-67 where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained. 36 Faubourg St. Honoré
Look for display advertising for France in the news section.

FRANCE

PARIS (Continued)

LA MANUFACTURE DE LINGE
Colored bed and table linen.
TROUSSEAUX
HANDKERCHIEFS
Our colours guaranteed fast.
DIRECT TO BUYER 1 rue de Richelieu

G. BUREAU
American and English Groceries
Popcorn, Maple Syrup, Instant Postum, Huntley & Palmers Biscuits, etc.
12 rue de Sèze (off Rue Caumartin and Bd. de la Madeleine)

The Foster Shoe
THE BEST
18, avenue Mac-Mahon (Etoile)

IMPRIMERIE LESCARET
Classic and Modern Printing
for Trade and Private Engravers
Tel: Danton 71-18 2, rue Cardinale VI°

Face Cleansing
Mme. CHADINOFF
12 RUE LALO
TEL: PASSY 91-55
BY APPOINTMENT

CHAMPERRET - PRESSING
CLEANING and DYEING
Reasonable Prices American Management
11 avenue Stéphane Mallarmé
Called For and Delivered in 24 Hours
TEL. WAGRAM 74-63

"SAY IT WITH FLOWERS"
Charles Landrat
FLORIST
1, Rond Point de Longchamp
Tel.: Passy 81-04
Open 7 a. m. till 9 p. m.

PARIS VICINITY

LAUNDRY des DEUX CYGNES
33 Rue Voltaire
Puteaux (Seine)
Tel.: Longchamp 08-20, 00-83
60% Economy
Laundry by weight
Ask for Prospectus

GERMANY

ALTONA

Dasking
TEL. 42-3883
Kleiderstoffe-Aussteuerartikel-Gardinen-Trikotagen-Betten-Strümpfe
Suitings—Curtains

BERLIN

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call A 3 Flora 0178, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained. Unter den Linden 56a
Look for display advertising from Germany in the news section.

Sefter
Gegr. 1893 Established 1893
PRIME MEAT and DELICATESSEN
Feine Fleischwaren — Stadtküche
Filialverzeichnis im Berliner Fernsprechbuch

40 Tischlermeister zeigen ihre solide Handwerksarbeit in reicher Auswahl in der Verkaufsgemeinschaft Berliner Tischlermeister
HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE HOME MANUFACTURED
Molkenmarkt 5

Buchprüfungen, Steuerberatungen
Aufstellung v. Bilanzen, Durchführung v. Vergleichen, Grundstücks- u. Vermögensverwaltungen, Beratung in allen geschäftlichen Angelegenheiten u. s. w.
Wilhelm KREICKMANN
MARKELSTR. 11
1914-1934 Revisor, Prokurist u. Direktor von Treuhand-Aktiengesellschaften
Auditing Income Tax Service

STATIONERY BOOKBINDING
FRITZ BERGMANN
Steglitz, Albrechtstr. 3
Fernruf G 6 Albrecht 3483
Künstler- u. Kontorbedarf
Lichtpausanstalt
Bildereinrahmung
Buchbinderei

"LINEN DRAPERS"
HESSE & WIEBE
Wilhelm Str. 43 B, Ecke Zimmer Str.
Wäsche—Ausstattungen

FURRIERS
E. FR. HAHN
KÜRSCHNERMEISTER
Spezialität: Pelz-Jacken u. -Mäntel
Umarbeitungen, Reparaturen
Saarland Str. 6, Nähe Hallesches Tor
Tel. F 5 Bergmann 6767

Georg Wedell
Kohlengroßhandlung
Berlin NW. 87—Verl. Morsestrasse
Fernsprecher: C 9 5406, H 4 3379
COAL DEALERS

FR. IDA VOGT
PRIMA WURSTWAREN
FF AUFSCHNITT
Bln. O 27, Andreas Markthalle, Stand 3
Best Quality Sausages

PLUMBING
BAUKLEMPNEREI
GEBR. BOHM
Gas- u. Wasseranlagen, Samtl. Reparaturen
W 35, Steglitzerstr. 34. Tel. B 2 2346

OLD ENGLAND
(L. Bahlsen)
HERREN-AUSSTATTUNGEN
Spez.: Oberhemden
Friedrichstr. 100 am Bhf. Friedrichstr.
Tel. A 6 Merkur 7723
MEN'S HOSIERY

Cabinet Makers
Friedrich Höhne
Möbel-Fabrik
Herren-, Speise- u. Wohnzimmer, Stil - Modern.
O 34, Warschauerstr. 13
Tel. E 8 0319

STATIONERY
Heinrich Schultze Nachf.
Behrenstr. 38 Tel. A 2 Flora 6669
Papier Schreibwaren Bürobedarf
FULLFEDERHALTER

MÖBEL-KAMERLING
N. Kastanienallee 36. Speise-, Schlaf-, Herren-, Küchen-, Schreib- u. Ankleideschränke. Dielen, Weisslack- u. Polstermöbel neuester Muster. Mässige Preise. Kasse u. Teilzahlung.
Furniture

CANNED GOODS—MILL PRODUCTS
FRANZ PFLUGMACHER
Schbg., Kolonnenstr. 48-49. Tel. G 1. 6413
Zweige: Schbg., Gotenstr. 72
Siemensstadt: Quellweg 27
Haselhorst: Gartenfelderstr. 101
KONSERVEN, MÜHLENFABRIKATE, MEHL, BACKARTIKEL

Hairdressing in all its branches
Herren- u. Damen-Friseur
WILHELM RÖSCH
Martin Lutherstr. 88 Tel. B 6 3463
Dauerwellen Haarfärben

ELECTRICIANS
Ausführung elektrischer Anlagen
HEINRICH BORBET
Neukölln, Reuterstr. 51 Tel. F 2 3123
Reparatur-Werkstatt

GERMANY

BERLIN (Continued)

SINCE 1815
DRESS-MATERIALS
READY-TO-WEAR
LINENS, DRAPERIES
CARPETS, FURNITURE
N. ISRAEL
BERLIN C2 • SPANDAUER-KÖNIGSTR.

PERMANENT WAVE
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Salons
STÖBER-GROHE
Kurfürstendamm 224, entrance Meineke Str.
Telephone: J 1 Bismarck 4586
CORADIUM HAARBAD

Dainty Fancy Work, Specialty
Tapestry
H. LANGENBECK Kleist Str. 26a
FEINE HANDARBEITEN
Spezialität Goblins

BRANDENBURG

OFFICE ACCESSORIES
Büro- und Schreibwaren
Buchbinderei—Druckerei
HCH. PFEIL NACHF.
Inh. Fr. Heinroth
Brandenburg/Havel Hauptstr. 41

BRAUNSCHWEIG

The Fashionable Shoestore
MAX BARTELS
DAS GROSSE MODERNE SCHUHHAUS
nur Steinweg 36 Tel. 285
Elegante Neuheiten. Maßschuhe
Hauptpreise: 12.50 14.50 16.50 18.50

FRANKFURT a/M.

Wer besonderen Wert auf Schick, Qualität und Preiswürdigkeit legt, der kauft bei
DAS HAUS FÜR BEKLEIDUNG UND AUSSTATTUNG
Frankfurt a. M. Zeil, Ecke Stiftstraße
DEPARTMENT STORES

MÖBEL aller Art
ständige grosse Ausstellung bei
DAS HAUS FÜR BEKLEIDUNG UND AUSSTATTUNG
Frankfurt a. M. Zeil, Ecke Stiftstraße
Furniture of every kind

COCOA ROAST BARLEY
KAFFEE-GROSSRÖSTEREI
GEBR. HILBERT
Frankfurt a/M
Börnestr. 18 Tel. 28893
Brückenstrasse 70
Herzogstrasse 38 Tel. 66088
empfehlen ihren guten KAKAO, MALZKAFFEE usw.

HAMBURG

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, please call 34 77 13, where a bureau of local and national advertisements is maintained. Gr. Bleichen 16, Z 249, Hamburg 36, Germany
Look for display advertising from Germany in the news section.

Ladies' Dressmaking
ANNA DEMANN
Erikastr. 77 I
DAMENSCHNEIDERIN

Henry Köster
TISCHLERMEISTER
Dammtorstr. 30 Tel. 34 34 30 unter Brandt
All kinds of carpentering and interior house alterations undertaken.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS
KARL ZASS & CO.
HERRENKONFEKTION
HAMBURG: Mönckebergstr. 31
BARMBECK: Hamburgerstr. 83
ALTONA: Schulterblatt 111
ALTONA: Reichenstr. 18

Möbelhaus Neckermann
Hamburg Grindelallee 1 (near Dammtor)
Tel. Hansa 1333
Complete Home Furnishing
Good style Best references
Free delivery and placing of furniture.

COAL COKE
PAUL LAMMERT
Heidenkampsweg 37
Tel. Sammelnummer B 4 Steintor 8841
Kohlen—Koks—Brikett
Zentralheizungskoks

Mode—Werkstätten
Käte Holtermann
Hochallee 21, I. Stock. Tel. 55 86 33
Kostüme und Mäntel
Nachmittags- und Abendkleider
—Ladies' Dressmaking Establishment—

GOLD SILBERWAREN
UHREN BESTECKE JUWELEN
G. MÖNNER
Dammtorstrasse 10 Ecke Welckerstrasse
Bekannt für Gelegenheitskäufe
Watches—Jewellery

Printing Office
GEBRÜDER HOESCH
Brandsende 10-14 Tel. 33 29 01/03
Ausführung aller Druck- und Buchbindearbeiten für den Privat- und Geschäftsbedarf

DRAPERS
BERNHOLD
Grosser Burstah 10-12
Bekannt für grösste Auswahl in allen Stoffen! Damenkonfektion
Modewaren, Aussteuerartikel

KIEL

Fruit Vegetables Coals
Obst Gemüse Kartoffeln
Kohlen
Gross- und Kleinverkauf
Martha Krüger Karl Strasse 33

MAGDEBURG

Linens—Cottons—Trousseaux
Otto v. Guerickestr. 91 Tel. 31271/72
WANTS TO SEE YOU!

MÜNCHEN

WALLACH-VOLKSKUNST
RESIDENZSTRASSE 3
Bauerntrachten-Bauernstuben
NEU UND ANTIK
Ländliche u. Altdeutsche
DEKORATIONSSTOFFE
PEASANTS' COSTUMES

PLAUEN I. V.

Elektrisches Sicherungsmaterial
Spez.: Sicherungspatronen, Paß-schrauben, Stöpselköpfe
ELEKTRA G.m.b.H.
KARLSTRASSE 4
— Fuses —

HOLLAND

AMSTERDAM

FRUITHANDEL
(FRUIT TRADE)
C. H. Heerding & Zoon N. V.
Conserven en Delicatessen
Wijde Heisteeg 9, hoek Heerengracht
Tel. 33733

VERWEEGEN & KOK
(Leather Goods)
AMSTERDAM Kalverstraat 88-90
DEN HAAG Noordeinde 64
REISARTIKELEN
LEDERWAREN
PLAIDS—VOETZAKKEN

Bestel Uw
KRUIDENIERSWAREN
CHOCOLADEWERKEN
COMESTIBLES
bij
J. CASPARIS van der Laag
(GROCERY)
OVERTOOM 71 TEL. 81836
Bezorging p. Auto door de geh. Stad.
Postpakketten franco Nederland.

(SWEDISH TUITION)
Bezoekt het schoone ZWEDEN!
Leert nu ZWEEDSCH, het Italiaansch van het Noorden
J. F. KELLY
M. KELLY-LUNDBLOM
Hondecoeterstraat 1, Zuid

KUNSTHANDEL "MODERN"
(Art Shop)
ENCADREMENTEN
Uitgebreide sorteering artistieke, Metaalwerken, Plateel en Kunstvoorwerpen, Kleine suniertien, billijke prijzen.
WILLEMSPARKWEG 217

F. W. L. SAUER Jr., EMMASTRAAT 31.
VERHUIZINGEN
(Transports)
Speciaal ingericht voor Transport van: Piano's—Vleugels—Brandkasten
Verhuizingen buiten Amsterdam
TELF. 90876 BILLIJK TARIEF

F. A. RINK
(Plumber)
Lood-, Zink- en sanitaire Werken. Aanleggen van Gas- en Waterleiding. Leverancier van Gasfornuizen en moderne Petroleum-Kooktoestellen. Erkend installateur der Gem. Gasbedrijven. Monsterkamers Albert Cuypstraat 40/42.
Tel. 29004

"DE PAAUW"
(Stationery)
Kantoor-, Schrijf- en Teekenbehoeften.
Boekhandel - Leesbibliotheek
Stadionweg 139, Z. Telf. 90091

DRUKKERIJ
(Printer)
M. J. PORTIELJE
General Advertising Office
All Printing
249 SPUISTRAAT Phone 43850

Electr. Model Rund- Kalfs-en Varkensslagerij
(BUTCHER)
D. MULCKHUYSE
Bezorging door de geheele stad.
Rozengracht 237 hoek Marnixstraat
Tel. 38104

ROTTERDAM

KRATZ
Handel in Fyne Staalwaren
Steel and silver trade. Electrische Slyperij
Niet Roestendstaal. Messen, scharen
Zakmessen, enz.: Wellner-Zilver
Lepels en Vorken
NIEUWE BINNENWEG 339A ROTTERDAM
Tel. 30434 Giro 6043

THE HAGUE

PH. SPECHT GRYP
The Hague Utrecht
Zeestraat 66 Heerenstr. 48
LIFE INSURANCE
Hollandsche Societeit van Levensverzekering van 1807. Information without charge.

C. J. COELAND
(BROKER)
Effecten - Coupons
Administraties
Assurantiën - Safe Deposit
Anna Paulownaplein 3 Tel. 337384
's Gravenhage, The Hague

NORWAY

OSLO

JULIE ØSTBYE
N Slotsgate 17
FLOWERS
Sent to all parts of the world
Tel. 23433 Telegrams: "Ceres."

HELGE K. MOE
Ladies' Hairdressing
Arbinsgt. 1 Telephone 46606

ASTRID L. ARNESEN
AKERSGATEN 21
(Hotel Astoria's Gård)
KNITWEAR, UNDERWEAR
HOSIERY

SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM

SHOE STORE
Established in 1874
Kungsgatan 4 + Norrtullsgatan 17
Stockholm

BRUNKEBERGS MAGASINET
MATERIALS

MIMOSA
FLORISTS
3 Norrlandsgatan 3
Recommend their artistic floral work.
Tel. 117022

C. Rolff & Co.
Koppar-, Bleck- och Plåtslageri.
Copper and Electro-plate
Flemingsgatan 21 Tel. 523131, 523178

SHIRTS and PYJAMAS
to order and to measure
Fredbergs
Skjortateljé
Hamngatan 36, 1 — Tel. 11 34 30

Stockholms Nya Fruktaffär
FRUIT STORE
BIRGERJARLSGATAN 33
Tel. 200883, 202403

CARPETS - CURTAINS - TAPESTRIES
KUNGSGATAN 3 STOCKHOLM
KUNGSGATAN 40 GOTEBORG

KAFFEBULLEN
OSTERMALMSTORG 4
Cakes, Pastries, Bread, etc.
Refreshments served.

AKTIEBOLAGET
G. A. BERG
FURNITURE, TEXTILES, ARMATURE
Kungsgatan 35

Need Radio Tubes?
The radio supply stores advertising in The Christian Science Monitor will gladly supply your needs with Monitor-advertised products.

SWITZERLAND

BASEL

LYDIA SCHÄRZ
Corsetière
Barfüsserplatz 21 Tel. 44.448

GEBR. RENAUD
Comestibles
Eisengasse 12 BASEL Tel. 227.70
(PROVISIONS)

MALER GESCHÄFT
F. BOLLIGER-FAUST
Untere Heuberg 12 Tel. 25.982
(Artist)

BERNE

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 27.019, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
BOLLWERK 15, 3-6 p. m. daily.
Look for display advertising from Switzerland in the news section.

WOOL, SILK and COTTONS
Materials of the best quality
Modern designs for Ladies and Gentlemen
CHR Rüfenacht
SPITALGASSE 17

Wollenhof AG
MARKTGASSE 8 BERN
STRICKWAREN
STRUMPFE
WOLLE
UNTERWÄSCHE
HANDARBEITEN
KINDERSACHEN
KNITTED GOODS, ETC.

MOSER & KOCH
Berner Molkerei
Engehaldenstrasse 8 — Telephon 22.325
Tapezierer und Dekorateur
Vollmilch, Frischmilch, pasteurisiert Rahm
(DAIRY)

STATIONERY - ENVELOPES
For Personal and Business Use
FOUNTAIN PENS
W. RÜEGG & CIE
SCHWANENGASSE 5
Large Assortment

MEYER-MÜLLER COMPANY Ltd.
BERNE ZURICH
The House for Carpets and Linoleum

A. SIMON, Cutler
WAISENHAUSPLATZ 11
Fine Steelware, Pocket-knives
Scissors Razors
Plated Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons

FIRST CLASS
MILLINERY
VOLKMANN-REINHARD
SCHWANENGASSE 4

Clichés
GRAPH KUNST- & CLICHÉS-ANSTALT
F. Pfisterer, Bern
BALDERSTRASSE 30 / TELEPHON 33.344

CHAPELLERIE
MODES
C. BURKHARDT
AARBERGERGASSE 63
OPPOSITE HAUPTPOST

Dainty Fancy Work
Specialty Tapestry
M. SÄGESSER
Kornhausplatz 7
FEINE HANDARBEITEN
BAKERY - CONFECTIONERY

WÄSCHEREI STEINER
Tel. 33.0__
LAUNDRY

BUY YOUR FLOWERS
in Switzerland
at GESCHWISTER EHRHARDT
9 Bubenbergplatz

Sanitary Installation
Central Heating
Spenglerei
WWE. HEBEISEN & SOHN
Hopfenweg 27 Tel. 45.047

BEST COAL
WOOD, BRIQUETTES, COKE
A. RIS-EGGER
Kohlenhandels A. G.
Marktgasse 40
Tel. 21.455 and 41.061

TÜRLER
First Class Watchmaker
MARKTGASSE 27

G. RIESEN-LOOSLI
Specialty:
FRUCHTKUCHEN u. KUCHENTEIG
Delivery to your house.
Tel. 23.547

MANICURE
Louise Kissling
Spitalgasse 29 Tel. 29.499

M. ZEENDER
Waisenhausplatz 6 1. Et
BERN
Telephon 33.369
WOOLLEN AND SILK GOODS

Karl Riesterer
Kramgasse 80
Specialty for Toilet Brushes and Household Brushes.
Repairs

GAFFNER & CIE
Spitalgasse 23
FIRST CLASS BUTCHERS
Charcuterie fine

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

SWITZERLAND

BERNE (Continued)

BERGER - STALDER
Au Départ
Bern, Spitalgasse 33
The House for fine leather Goods and Travelling Requisites.
Repairs

STÄHLI'S BRIENZERKÄSLI
CHEESES
Obtainable Molkerei Hofer Berne

GROSSENBACHER & CO.
Autozubehör und Ersatzteile
(Motor Car Accessories, Spare Parts)
Hirschengraben 6

Gaffner, Ludwig & Co.
Fish, Poultry, Game
Marktgasse 61
Filiale in Spiez

Speciality House for all Toilet Requisites and Beauty Products
GRANDE PARFUMERIE
"MILLE FLEURS"
Marktgasse 17
Tel. 34.939 I. Salzmann

Gummistempel
Messing & Emil Schilder
Artistic, Business and Commercial Engravings
K. Eichenberger
Ryffligässchen 6

A. RUOF
Bijouterie - Orfèvrerie - Joaillerie
Jewellery
BERN
Christoffelgasse 7
Telephon 24.986

FURNITURE
Werner Märki
Bantigerstr. Schosshalde
Märki gegr. 1878

UHREN
WATCHES, JEWELRY
REPAIR SERVICE
H. Surer-Zumsteg
Lorrainestr. 13, Berne

Feinbäckerei - Konditorei
(BAKER and CONFECTIONER)
H. MAEDER
Kramgasse 76, beim Zeitglocken
Spezialität: Wienernussgipfel

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS
Large Selection Made to Measure
MRS. VIFIAN ZBINDEN
Hopfenweg 40

BIEL

The Quality House
LÖFFLER & CIE
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Apparel
Mass Atelier
High Quality, moderately priced.

GENEVA

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Geneva 28 445, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained 16 RUE DU MONT BLANC.
Look for display advertising from Switzerland in the news section.

Badan & Cie. (Drapery Store)
HAUTES NOUVEAUTÉS
28/32 Rue de la Confédération
TOUTE LA TOILETTE FÉMININE
Founded 1822

QUALITY GROCERIES and DRUG STORE
English and American Products
CH. LECLERC & GORIN S. A.
Rue de Rive 8

GOLDIWIL b/Thun

Jugendheim Freudenberg
A Home for children from 3-16 years, inclusive daily terms fr. 6.-
If desired lessons at home.
Apply for prospectus: Frl. Flora Meister

LAUSANNE

LAUSANNE
8 Rue de Bourg
Ladies' Hose
Knitted Sports Garments
Underwear; Novelties
Specialities
Faillettaz S.A.

Printing Establishment
de la Palud
E. DUCOMMUN
PALUD 11 Tel. 25.380

For Everything Concerning
ELECTRICAL WORK
Apply to
H. KAPPELER
5 Rue Pépinet, 2 Grand Pont
House founded in 1898

KRÜGER
MAITRE EBENISTE
Cabinet Maker
Rue de Genève 70 Tel. 28.750

ST. GALLEN

Ladies' Ready Made Garments
Underwear, Hosiery
Dress Goods, Silks
Mettler
VOLKSMAGAZIN, ST. GALLEN

SWITZERLAND

ST. GALLEN (Continued)

St. Gallische Creditanstalt
Credit St. Gallois
St. Gall
All Banking Business

PERSIAN CARPETS
nur absolut einwandfreie Stücke mit 5% Kassa Skonto.
TEPPICHHAUS
E. Aeetz
POSTSTR. 17 ST. GALLEN

Lingerie Élégante
Alfred Gerig & Co.
First Class Knitted Goods
SCHÖNAUSTR. 73 TEL. 3392

HANS AMMANN
Comestibles
Geflügel—Fisch
Neugasse 46 Tel. 171
(PROVISIONS)

ZURICH

WE DO CURTAINS BEAUTIFULLY
WASCHANSTALT ZÜRICH A.G.
ZÜRICH-WOLLISHOFEN
TELEPHON NR. 54.200

Grands Magasins
JELMOLI, S. A.
GENERAL STORES
Ask for full illustrated catalogue

Qualitäts-Schuhe
Spatz
Schuhe für Jedermann, Footwear.
Limmatquai 102 Tel. 25.525

GASSMANN
beim Paradeplatz
Zürich, Poststrasse 7
und Bahnhofstrasse 24
First-Class House for Ladies' and Children's Garments

Seiden-Spörri
Silk and Woollen Merchant
Ties and Shawls
Rämihof 8, Eingang Stadelhoferstrasse
Tel. 24.256 ZURICH 1.

Damenkonfektion
MASS-ATELIER
Krause-Senn,
Badenerstrasse 44
Ready modes, and made to measure.

Franz Kramer
Kreuzstr. 43 Tel. 28.841 Zürich 8.
(Upholsterer and Decorator)

ALKOHOLFREIES RESTAURANT
MÜNZPLATZ ZURICH 1.
Meals at every hour

KLARA MUELLER
MERCERIE
Kreuzplatz 20, Zürich 7
Wool for every need, thread, hosiery.
Gloves, novelties, ties.
Large assortment of baby articles

GIVE FLOWERS
and you give joy.
BLUMEN KAUFMANN
Rämistrasse 3
SELECT CHOICE

Rich. Buck, Zürich 5
Herren- & Damenfrisiersalon
Heinrichstr. 83, Tel. 36.428
Hairdressers

Union of South Africa

CAPE TOWN

MIDDLEMOSTS
LADIES' OUTFITTERS
WINTER SEASON 1935
We are ready to show you the new Winter fashions. Every garment we stock carries a guarantee for workmanship, cut and finish.
MIDDLEMOSTS
76 St. George's St., Cape Town

Head Office and Works
Phone 5-1646 3 Draklow St., Woodstock
The Model
Quality + Service Launderers, Cleaners and Dyers

A. F. HONEYMAN
MERCHANT TAILOR
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor Mades to Measure
89 St. George's St. (Opp. Cape Argus Office)

YOUNG'S PROVISION STORES (Prop.) Ltd.
EXPERT GROCERS
58 Plein Street Phone 2-3341
Daily deliveries to all parts of Town and Suburbs
Armour's Food Products

Union of South Africa

CAPE TOWN (Continued)

Cleghorns
have the
Smartest Fashion Fabrics
for AUTUMN and WINTER
Ever Seen in South Africa
Call In and See Them at Any of the Following Branches:
CAPETOWN, PORT ELIZABETH
Also trading as
BLINMANS, Johannesburg
Meet Your Friends in
CLEGHORNS CAFE

The Atlas Printing Works
(PTY.) LTD.
Commercial and Fine Colour Printers
15 BUITENGRACHT STREET
Phone 2-5161. Cape Town. Box 868

DURBAN

GREENACRE'S
Harvey Greenacre & Co., Ltd.
The Complete Store
Sixty Departments under one roof.
Branches at Ladysmith and Kokstad

HANSFORD & HANSFORD
LIMITED
TIMBER and JOINERY
We have been serving the public of South Africa with Timber, Joinery and General Building Material for the past 30 years. We buy our timber direct from forests overseas, thus you pay no middleman's profit.
We Stock: Ten Test Insulating Board, Upson Blue Centre Board, Upson Fibre Tile, Armor Board, Asbestos-Cement Sheets, Plywoods, Novoid Waterproofing Powder for Concrete and Plaster, Ruberoid Roll Roofing, Richardson-Flintkote Red and Green Roll Roofing and Shingles, "Everwear" Red and Black Floor Covering, "Pinnacle" Paints and Distempers, "Silfex" coated British Fencing Wire and Wire Netting, almost rustless, Barb and Plain Wire, Fencing Standards, etc.
8-12 PINE STREET, EAST Ph. Cen. 2263

Marco
BRITISH MADE
REFRIGERATORS
For Household and Commercial Application.
S. R. SMITH & CO.
Sole South African Distributing Agents
52 ALIWAL ST. PHONE 3236

MODEL STEAM LAUNDRY
THE QUEENS BRIDGE
P. O. Umgeni Phone Dbn. Nth. 180

FISH . . POULTRY . . GAME
HARRY FRANCE
Stall 1 and 6, Borough Market
Telephone 674 and 181

KILBURN & WHITE
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
Stock Electric Stoves, Ice Chests and Lamps
Electrical Installation and Repairs
Speciality
557 WEST STREET PHONE 847

E. P. & COMMERCIAL PRINTING COMPANY LIMITED
GENERAL PRINTERS, LITHOGRAPHERS, CARD BOXMAKERS, ARTISTS, DESIGNERS
567 SMITH ST., DURBAN
Phones 330 and 3305

The ESTCOURT BUTCHERY
FAMILY BUTCHERS
Quality and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Specialities: Sausages, Polony, Waverly Hams and Bacons, Twin Stream Butter.
STALL 12, BOROUGH MARKET PHONE 828

Anstey's
"The Modern Store"
DURBAN'S LEADING FASHION HOUSE
Drapers, Ladies' and Children's Outfitters and Shoemen. 380 West St. Telephone 2225.

Give Your Monthly Grocery Order to:
WAKELING BROS. & CLARKE Ltd.
Our Prices are Bazaar Prices.
472 West Street Phone 68

SHORT & McDONALD
Builders—Carpenters—Plasterers
House Repairs, Jobbing, Plumbing and Painting
ESTIMATES GIVEN
Phone 2017 256 Stamford Hill Road

Comber-Tandy Sports Ltd.
(Next Advertiser Office)
ALL SPORTS GOODS
Specialty: TENNIS RACKETS
PHONE 588 83 FIELD STREET

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, Limited
NATAL
and 2 Anglo-African House Smith Street
DURBAN
All Classes of Insurance Transacted
Also at Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and Johannesburg

MAISON VOGLER
Ladies' Hairdressing, Beauty and Perfume Saloon.
362 West Street Durban Phone 211
Hannah Court Eloff Street Johannesburg. Phone 5767

ADAMS & CO., Ltd.
STATIONERS and BOOKSELLERS
All Classes of Stationery, Fountain Pens, Standard Literature, Latest Fiction, School Books and Requisites, Juvenile and Toy Books.
341 West Street Phone 127

JOHANNESBURG

Better Value in Footwear
Our Boots and Shoes are offered to you at prices which ensure a big saving every time you purchase a pair at our Store.
Only Address:
SLATER, JONES & Co. (Pty.) Ltd.
Sacke's Buildings, 25 JOUBERT STREET

THE CITY DAIRY
(Under the personal supervision of W. J. Mons)
37 PLEIN ST. COR. WANDERERS ST.
FOR MILK and CREAM
branch at
Bedford and Yeoville Dairy
Bedford Rd Yeoville

HENWOODS
Are Good to You
HENWOODS, opp. City Hall
Also SPRINGS and PRETORIA

Union of South Africa

JOHANNESBURG (Continued)

Marie Lynch & Co.
LADIES' COSTUMIERS and OUTFITTERS
Carlton Hotel Buildings
P. O. Box 2633 Eloff Street

McCULLAGH & BOTHWELL
For QUALITY Goods at Popular Prices
Men's and Boys' Complete Outfitters and Tailors
44 RISSIK STREET

CAMPBELL'S GARAGE
All Classes General and Electrical Repairs
OIL—PETROL
COR. ALBERT and DELVERS STREETS
PHONE CENT. 7170

I. HUTCHESON
O. K. Bazaars
Ladies' Hairdressing Saloon
also "JUNE"
60 Von Brandis Street

"THE RETREAT"
A place for quiet rest and study
10 miles from Johannesburg.
Mrs. V. Z. Harman Phone 9 Edenvale
P. O. Edenvale, Tvl.

NEW YORK STEAM LAUNDRY, Ltd.
CLEANERS and DYERS
36 SYDNEY ROAD, LORENTZVILLE
P. O. Box 6037 PHONE 24 3680

INSURANCE
OF ALL KINDS
SEE L. FRANCK, P. O. BOX 837
Phone 33-6644
6 Midland House, Fox and Rissik Streets

BOOT REPAIRS
Best Materials
Personal Supervision
HINDS, 54 ELOFF ST.

MASTERSON & CO.
GROCERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS
c/r Main and Browning Streets
Phone 24 2348 Jeppestown

FAIRHAVEN
"Your Comfort our Consideration"
7 minutes from centre of City
Superior accommodation (full or partial)
Delightful gardens, tennis, lockup garages.
Guests met on request. Phone 00165
Charlton Terrace.

The Transvaal Graphite Co.
(Margaret & Ethel Hudson)
Foundry Plumbago and Coal Powder
Pipe and Flange Joint Compound
"Murrella" Boiler Composition
Graphite for Granolithic, Paint, etc.
Consult us re Grinding Requirements
124 ANDERSON ST. Phone Cent. 3560

Virginia Milk Farm
For Better Milk
S. DYER
P. O. Turffontein Phone 32 1959

LAURA THOMPSON
for HATS and FROCKS
Millinery Renovation a Speciality
Roseview Mansions 7th Avenue
Rosebank. Phone 42 2212

PIETERMARITZBURG

TARBOTON & BRIDGETT
'SWAN' PENS
READ MORE BOOKS
Stationers, Booksellers, Printers
227 Church St. Ph. 3189

SOWDENS
Drapers, Milliners, Dressmakers
Sole Agents for
GOSSARD CORSETS
P. O. Box 177 Phone 3192

IRELANDS
Ireland & Co. Ltd.
P. O. Box 132
COMPLETE OUTFITTERS
To All the Family

FOR GIFTS
FORSYTH & Co. (Pty.) Ltd.
JEWELLERS
167 Church Street Phone 3363

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
EUZOL
Made in Durban
FLOOR POLISH, CLOUDY AMMONIA, SALAD AND COOKING OIL, SHEEP DIP, SHEEP MARKING OIL, MOTOR CAR POLISH
Manufacturer's Agt., W. Batting, Box 2378, Dbn.

PRETORIA

Trenan & McCraw
C/r Koedoe Arcade and Bureau Lane
Gentlemen's High Class Outfitting
VISIT THE
NEW STORE with
NEW STOCKS and
NEW IDEAS

R. A. Charles
Pty. Ltd.
C/r Koedoe Arcade and Bureau Lane
The New Shoe Store
Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's
High Class Footwear

ROODEPOORT

The Model Printing Co.
High-Class Printers and Stationers
Commercial Printing and Poster Work our specialty.
P. O. Box 209 Phone 108 Roodepoort

VEREENIGING

Bovey Court Residential Home
Terms per day, week, or month on application.
Under personal supervision of Mrs. M. W. CONRY, Phone 00196
Smuts or Livingston Avenue

AUSTRALIA

BRISBANE

CENTRAL PARKING GARAGE PTY. LTD.
116 Adelaide St. Two doors from First Church of Christ, Scientist, Brisbane.
All Motor Service Requirements and Parking
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT, also Sundays for your convenience
PHONE B 9690

Established 1883
OVERELLS' (Pty.) Ltd.
One of Queensland's Leading Department Stores
OVERELLS' (Pty) Ltd.
THE VALLEY, BRISBANE
We Stock BEDGOOD SHOES

AUSTRALIA

BRISBANE (Continued)

Finney's
BRISBANE
THE BIG CITY STORE IN QUEEN STREET
FOR DRAPERY, CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS, BOOTS AND SHOES
FAMOUS FOR LOW PRICES
For QUALITY, for SERVICE

LAWRENCE
Ladies' Hairdressing Parlours
9TH FLOOR
COMMERCIAL BANK CHAMBERS
QUEEN STREET, BRISBANE
23 Years' Experience
9 months' guarantee all permanent waves. Setting, Tinting, Water Waving, Hair Cutting, etc., all done by specialists.
CALL, WRITE OR PHONE B9946

Be Smart—Yet Comfortable
R. J. Morris Shoe Store has the largest selection in Brisbane and the prices are "right."
Every pair of men's, women's and children's shoes are guaranteed reliable makes.
R. J. Morris Shoe Store
222 QUEEN STREET, BRISBANE
Phone B6284 Private Residence B9873

Wattle
Fibrous Plaster Company
Manufacturers and Patentees of Mono-Bloc Fibrous Plaster Cavity Walls. Modellers and Designers. Fibrous Plaster Manufacturers. Cornices and All Ornamental Work a Speciality.
CHESTER STREET, VALLEY, BRISBANE

F. TRITTON (Pty.) Ltd.
HOUSE FURNISHERS
260 GEORGE STREET, BRISBANE
One of Brisbane's Leading Houses for
Furniture, Carpets and Linoleums

While U Wait
Rapid Shoe Repairing Co.
270 GEORGE STREET
(Next door to Tritton's)
AND 255 EDWARD STREET
(One door from Adelaide St., City)
Quality and Satisfaction Guaranteed
Private Waiting Parlors

INSURANCE
Fire, Marine, Accident
BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
Equitable Life Bldg., Queens St., Brisbane
A. Frank Isley Herbert Burnie
Director Branch Manager

C. S. G. Cash & Carry Stores
Dean St., Toowong Phone Toowong 90
Edward St., City (near Elizabeth St.)
Phone B 7146
Free Delivery All Suburbs

Madame Marie Navarro
Specialist in Pure Cosmetics
Special Foundation Cream and
SKIN VARNISH SUN JOY
for Holiday Makers and Surfers
at McWhirters Ltd., Valley and Finney Isles, Queen Street

ALEXANDERS Ltd.
BRISBANE (Q)
ODOURLESS Dry Cleaners, Dyers and Men's Laundry Services
Receiving depots, Adelaide Street (Opp. Finney's) Queen Street (Old Town Hall)
Valley (Crease's Corner) Phone B-2608

G. & B. Brandon
Brisbane's High-Class Boot Repairers
Give satisfaction to every customer.
Same day service.
68 Elizabeth St., Next Johnson's Sports Depot, Queen St. 301 (opp. State Insurance Bldg.) Adelaide St. Phone B5457

M. G. ROSE
Art Florist, Seedsman and Nurseryman
GEORGE ST. (next Trittons)
WICKHAM S. VALLEY (nr. Fox and Gibons)
BRISBANE
Phones: City B8674 Nursery M6427
Nursery, Melton Road, Northgate

PRYCE & READ SALON
Specialising in Individual Styles
New stocks of Frocks, Millinery, Coats, Evening Wear continually arriving from our Southern buyers.
We cordially invite you to call.
173 Adelaide Street, near Edward Street

WALLACE BISHOP & SON PTY LTD.
RELIABLE Loyal WATCHES
No repair costs with Loyal Unconditional Guarantee
ALBERT SQUARE & VALLEY CORNER BRISBANE

MELBOURNE

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained:
Block "B" Collins Street
Telephone Central 1945
9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily—Saturday till 1 p. m.
Look for display advertising from Australia in the news section.

It Costs Less to Be Fashionable at
BALL & WELCH LTD
Melbourne's Most Popular and Most Accessible Department Store
Consistent with dependable quality B. & W.'s prices are quite unbeatable and represent the greatest value obtainable. Unlimited cash-buying resources bring to us the pick of the best goods offering, and these exceptional buying facilities enable us to place before our patrons undeniable shopping advantages.
Centenary Visitors Are Specially Invited to Come In and Look Around

RUTH CONABERE
Elocution and Dramatic Art
Now at 34 RIDDELL PARADE,
Elsternwick S. 4 Telephone L4002
and at Allan's, "Sonora House," Little Collins Street

MAY BARNETT
(Late of Ball & Welch Ltd)
Gloves Hosiery
Lingerie Handkerchiefs
THE ARCADE
MANCHESTER UNITY BUILDING
COLLINS STREET, C1

RAINER'S BEDDING
"BEST FOR REST" F4258
Bedding Remade. Same Day Service.
18 CENTRE COURT CENTREWAY

Shoulder Sprays Pot Plants
Bouquets Baskets Posies
Mrs. J. Wilson
ORDERS Art Florist DELIVERED
37 Toorak Rd. South Yarra, S.E. 1 Win. 5890

AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE (Continued)

Tel. F-6781 Open 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.
REGENCY CAFE
Good Service
Good Cooking
Pleasant Surroundings
CLYDE WAY, 132 ELIZABETH ST.

NOVELTIES PICTURES
POTTERY
The Gift Shop
LENDING LIBRARY X 3281
53 Church St.
MRS. BURLINSON MIDDLE BRIGHTON

MELBOURNE—Camberwell

ALL YOU NEED
in CHINA TOOLS PAINTS
CRYSTAL at CUTLERY
BRIANT'S
441 Burke Rd., Camberwell Tel. W 2700

The BEAUTY SHOPPE
(Gladys Ansett) of MARLENE
for Individuality in Hairdressing
2 Prospect Hill Rd. (2 doors from Burke Rd.) Camberwell Phone W. 3177

Cooper's Frock Shops
381 Burke Road, Camberwell W 3704
280 Station Street, Box Hill WX 2238
Beauty Salon at Box Hill
SPORTSWEAR and MILLINERY

PERTH

You'll save by shopping from
BOAN'S
Perth's Leading Department Store
Wellington and Murray Streets

FLOWERS
for all occasions.
Bouquets, etc.
PRISCILLA, Florist
150 Loftus St., Leederville
Tel. B 3364

M. H. MURRAY J. P.
Registered Land and Estate Agent
Homes in City and Suburbs. Farms, Farmlets, Orchards, Vineyards for sale. Letting propositions. Rents collected. Mortgages arranged. Insurance Agents.
66 WILLIAM STREET TEL. B5860

GEORGE NELSON
720 HAY ST. PERTH
Sells BEDGOODS Shoes
As well as other Comfort Shoes.

MRS. BURDETT
718 Hay Street, Perth
FOR
HIGH CLASS MILLINERY
at Low Class Prices
Orders a Speciality

The LATTICE
Luncheons—Teas
Iced Drinks—Candies
NEWSPAPER HOUSE PERTH
125 ST. GEORGE'S TERRACE

Peerless
Bread Manufacturers
Office and Factory
145 Fitzgerald Street, Perth
Wholemeal Bread a Specialty
Deliveries: City and Suburbs. Tel. B 1041

Viola Toilet Salon
Specialists in all branches of Toilet Work. Permanent Waving by The Kerka Oil System. Prop., Miss V. Bendall.
Tel. B 7878
108 William St. PERTH

WATCHES, JEWELRY
W. A. SOUVENIRS
REPAIR SERVICE
J. T. FERRY
341-343 Murray Street
Tel. B 1605

Speech Training Singing
MR. and MRS. HUGH TORRANCE
STUDIOS:
THE ABBEY FLATS
264 St. George's Terrace Tel. B 3980

For All Electrical Installations and Repairs Consult
L. H. Deague & Co.
36 PIER STREET
Specialising in COOKING APPLIANCES

For ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR SERVICE, Ring B. 1567
O. T. Abrahams
931a HAY STREET, PERTH
Expert attention available for all types of Household or Commercial Machines.

LAND and ESTATE AGENCY
NED STIRLING
Rents collected, Estates managed, Houses, Farms and small country properties for sale or lease.
12 Howard Street Perth B5591

Printing Craftsmen
570 HAY ST. TEL. B 4636
JOHN MUHLING

New Zealand

CHRISTCHURCH

YOUR BUILDING REQUIREMENTS
Consult G. W. BENNETT
BUILDING CONTRACTOR
WOODCHESTER AVE Phone or call
ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS
PLANS PREPARED ESTIMATES FREE

TELEPHONE 32-930 ESTIMATES GIVEN
F. R. KING
REGISTERED PLUMBER
14 Athelstan Street, Spreydon
Jobbing Work a Speciality

Victor Cycle Shop
Cycles, Repairs and Accessories at Bedrock Prices.
All work guaranteed
BAKER & COY
130 Manchester Street Phone 41-367

NEW ZEALAND

CHRISTCHURCH (Continued)

Besides quality in all merchandise, the
D. I. C.
DEPARTMENTAL STORE
offers many services for your comfort and pleasure—
THEATRE BOX OFFICE
LOUNGE, TEAROOM
WRITING FACILITIES
PUBLIC 'PHONES
POSTAL DEPT.
HOSIERY REPAIR
SERVICES, ETC., ETC.
CASHEL ST., CH.CH.

KINCAIDS LTD.
Family Grocers and Bacon Curers
We will call for and deliver your orders.
Mail Orders Filled
New Price List on Application.
693 COLOMBO STREET Tel. 30-565

GOLD STAR
TAXIS (Late White Star)
5 LATIMER SQUARE
CHRISTCHURCH
POPULAR TAXI SERVICE
PHONES 33-556—33-555
Our Fares and Efficient Service are Unequalled in any part of the Dominion.

WELLINGTON

Smart Hand Bags!
Travelling Goods!
For anything in leather or fibre visit Wellington Headquarters. We sell QUALITY goods at the price of the commonplace.
NASH'S
only address
133-135 Cuba St., Wellington, N. Z.
No Branch Shops

COLLIE'S
for
Furniture and Furnishings
QUALITY VALUE
Manners Street and Riddiford Street

MACDUFFS Ltd.
80 Cuba Street and Corner Cuba and Vivian Street, Wellington; also
109 Cashel Street, Christchurch
The noted lowpriced stores with the high quality goods. Crockery, Glassware, Enamelware, Tinware, Aluminumware, Household Hardware. Toilet Requisites Stationery and Fancy Goods

"The House That Value Built"
26 Departments
Supply Your Needs—
Fashions, Fabrics, Linens, Blankets, Furnishings and a Real Men's Store.
JAMES SMITH Ltd.
WELLINGTON

STEWART DAWSONS
New Zealand's
Leading Jewellers
AUCKLAND WELLINGTON
CHRISTCHURCH DUNEDIN

Jays
266 LAMBTON QUAY
Exclusive Model Evening Gowns—Day Frocks — Winter Fur-Trimmed Coats—Cardigans—Jumpers and Suede Coats

DENHARD BREAD
Won its favour through Goodness and Flavour
Its amazing popularity proves its unvarying excellence.

The Reed Jones Shoe Co. Limited
Arch Preserver Shoes
The I & G Building
Lambton Quay Phone 42-997

GENERAL INSURANCE CORPORATION Limited
By appointment to H. M. King George V.
Incorporated in Scotland
All Classes of Insurance Transacted
12 PANAMA STREET J. E. QUINN,
WELLINGTON District Agent

You Value Good Service
We Value Your Business
JENNINGS'
CASH GROCERY
13 RIDDIFORD STREET, NEWTOWN

P. H. JAUNCEY
Portrait Photographer
Children Weddings
Miniatures
50 Willis Street Phone 43-847

isobel mclaren
236 lambton quay wellington
furs and gowns

THE YUKON FUR CO.
Miss June Greening
For High-Class Furs and Fur Coats.
Repairing and Remodelling
A visit will ensure satisfaction.
Room 403, Hamilton Chambers, Lambton Quay Wellington Phone 42-731

The Wellington Bread Co.
Cor. Dixon and Herbert Sts Phone 52-693
PURVEYORS
of Finest Quality Bread
Daily Deliveries City and Suburbs
H. D. Tonks, Prop.

When you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

Monitor Movie Guide

Shirley Temple and Lionel Barrymore Co-Star in 'The Little Colonel'

By E. C. S.

All the King's Horses (Paramount)—One of the current Hollywood rehashes of "The Guardsman." Molnar should demand royalties. Carl Brisson as a movie idol who looks like the king of Ruritania, naturally enough, since he plays both parts. Mary Ellis as the queen, whose romantic encounters with the great lover revive her drooping interest in the king.

Baboona (Fox)—A thrilling ride by airplane with the Martin Johnsons over jungle and veldt.

Bella Donna (Olympic)—Dull tale of a decadent wife who is caught trying to poison her husband. Even the new object of her affections rejects her. Everybody half asleep, including the spectators. Conrad Veidt, Mary Ellis, Cedric Hardwicke.

Bordertown (Warner)—Paul Muni as a Mexican-American who failed to become a lawyer. Contender for the brass token to be awarded to the most tasteless film of the year. Won in 1934 by "Viva Villa."

Broadway Bill (Columbia)—Frank Capra's direction gives a lively gloss to a cheap racetrack story. Warner Baxter (with gum), Myrna Loy, Walter Connolly, Helen Vinson.

Carnival (Columbia)—Lee Tracy as a widower in search of a mother for his small son. The sort of film that assumes movie audiences aren't quite bright. Sally Eilers, Jimmy Durante.

Car 99 (Paramount)—Gets back to movie fundamentals. Just one chase after another, with the police in successful warfare against gangsters in motorcars. Guy Standing, Fred MacMurray, Ann Sheridan, Frank Craven, William Frawley.

David Copperfield (Metro)—Dickens worthily transferred to the screen. W. C. Fields, Edna May Oliver and Freddie Bartholomew in parts they seem born to play.

Devil Dogs of the Air (Warner)—Magnificent spectacle of the United States air forces in action. James Cagney again the conceited swaggerer who yearns to behave at the end. He deserves a new story. Pat O'Brien, Margaret Lindsay.

Folies Bergere (Twentieth Century)—Despite Maurice Chevalier's protests, Hollywood continues to try to make an actor out of him. Another dull retelling of "The Guardsman" plot, smartly produced. Chevalier entertaining when he can do his music hall stuff. Merle Oberon, Ann Sothern.

The Gilded Lily (Paramount)—Hero stands around until heroine tires of admiring a nobleman who has no serious intentions. Claudette Colbert, Fred MacMurray.

The Good Fairy (Universal)—Molnar's spoofing of the Cinderella fable transformed into a Cinderella fable. Margaret Sullavan, Frank Morgan, Herbert Marshall.

Grand Old Girl (Radio)—The authors of this "tribute to the American schoolteacher" got over their ears in plot and had to call in the President of the United States to pull out a happy ending. May Robson, Alan Hale.

Great Expectations (Universal)—Dickens' ponderous novel crowded into 97 minutes of humorless, wordy caricature. Only the vigorous performances of Henry Hull as the grateful convict, Florence Reed as the perennial bride and Frank L. Sullivan as the pompous Jaffers to sustain interest.

The Great Hotel Murder (Fox)—The only excuse for a detective yarn is that it shall be ingeniously exciting. This is not. Edmund Lowe, Victor McLaglen.

Gigolette (Radio)—Speakeasy and night club scenes. Drunk and disorderly. Adrienne Ames, Ralph Bellamy, Donald Cook.

Imitation of Life (Universal)—Human story of the friendship of a white woman and a Negress. Claudette Colbert, Louise Beavers, Warren William, Fredi Washington.

I've Been Around (Universal)—Tabloid notion of how the rich behave. At some performances spectators heartily yes Chester Morris when he asks guests at a party if he is boring them.

The Little Colonel (Fox) — Shirley Temple in a much better picture than "Bright Eyes," as the granddaughter of a Southerner of Civil War times, played by Lionel Barrymore. Bill Robinson, tops as a Negro dancer, is in this.

By a Staff Artist

Shirley Temple

In "The Little Colonel."

The Little Minister (Radio) — Pleasing as Katherine Hepburn is in this Barrie story of long ago in Scotland, she is capable of even better work when she finds a director who can draw her out expressively.

The Lives of a Bengal Lancer (Paramount)—Refutes the infantile notion that every film must have a love story, however sappy. A great success.

The Lost City (Regal)—If you haven't seen this incredible story of a preposterous world of quickie thrills and ham croquets, congratulate yourself.

Man of Aran (British-Gaumont)—A truly epic photograph in motion of the winning of a livelihood from the sea in the Aran Islands.

The Marines Are Coming (Mascot)—William Haines as a fresh lieutenant who finally stops being a pest. There ought to be a law against further use of this story. Esther Ralston, Conrad Nagel, Armida.

Night Life of the Gods (Universal)—If one gag were enough to build a feature picture on this one would do. Alan Mowbray dreams that he discovers a ray that turns statues into people and people into statues. Rowdy farce.

One More Spring (Fox)—The moral of this is be kind to a banker in distress. When the Government comes to his rescue he may give you a job. Henry King's direction neatly avoids the obvious. Best performance: Roger Imhoff as a street cleaner ambitious to learn to fiddle "Macushla." Warner Baxter, Janet Gaynor, Walter King, Grant Mitchell.

Rumba (Paramount)—Carole Lombard as a restless society girl dallies with a professional dancer. He proves himself a cad yet she can't forget him. And so she does the rumba with him at his New York debut when his partner collapses. Gangsters threaten to shoot him, but it was all a publicity stunt, a piece with the whole spurious business. George Raft. Much good dancing.

Sweet Music (Warner)—A feast for the admirers of Rudy Vallée, for he breaks into song every five minutes. For story, he and Ann Dvorak go through the film pretending to despise each other until the final musical number. Ammunition for those scattered individuals who believe crooners should be heard and not seen. Best scene: a jazz orchestra goes haywire and smashes all the instruments. Best song: your grandfather used to sing it—"Adieu, Adieu!"

When a Man's a Man (Fox)—George O'Brien to the rescue of the ranch heroine, finding water for her cattle when the villain shuts off the supply. From a Harold Bell Wright story. Dorothy Wilson, Paul Kelly.

The Whole Town's Talking (Columbia)—If gangster stories are your dish, here is one so well fabricated that it threatens to start a new crime cycle. Edward G. Robinson is one of the few who attempt dual roles on the screen who can do them satisfyingly. He plays a mild bookkeeper who looks like the killer whom he also impersonates. He can do the comedian as well as the menace. Jean Arthur, Arthur Byron. This film lifts a Kipling epigram without credit.

[This guide is published every Saturday.]

Dance

American Ballet

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK—After more than a year of preparation the American ballet, George Balanchine directing, gave its first New York performance at the Adelphi Theater last night to a crowded and enthusiastic house. The total effect was admirable as an example of the good foundation work that may be done even in that short time. Apart from the ease and suppleness that apparently can be carried over only from childhood, the performance as a whole had a quality of thorough craftsmanship that could hardly have been expected.

"Serenade," to music by Tchaikovsky, and "Reminiscence," to music by Godard, made direct use of the classic ballet elements. Mr. Balanchine found means of bringing each of the more talented performers into focus with brief solo interludes and revealed a lively inventiveness in his management of duos, trios and other groups that gave fresh aspect to the traditional maneuvers. Leyda Anchutina, in "Valse Chromatique," was without the tenseness that makes straining performance something less than completely enchanting for the spectator. William Dollar, the other outstanding talent, made perhaps the strongest impression of the evening, among the regular members of the ballet, for to an already remarkable ease and freedom of movement he adds the ability to connote serious and comic overtones, according to demand.

Paul Haakon, one of the guest artists, brought the closing ballet to its top note with his "Saturn," a shining fragment of lissome movement and pervasive charm. Tamara Geva, the other guest, offered in "Errante" the caviar course. To music by Schubert-Koeschlin, and in a gleaming enclosure of white fabric lighted partly from the back, she exemplified in a gown with a 10-foot train the searching of the Wanderer in Von Lubeck's poem who never was where her happiness chanced to be. Miss Geva was cheered in this number. So far as her contribution of miming was concerned the ballet deserved the acclaim but there were incidental elements altogether too arty for any audience not composed largely of the dance elect.

For fun there was an American note, in an evening predominantly Russian in flavor, supplied by "Alma Mater," a cartoon ballet that the Radio City Music Hall management is probably trying to book already. The lampooning is broad and the pictorial incidents well invented.

The book is by Edward M. Warburg and music by Kay Smith, with satirical costumes by John Held Jr.

The engagement continues through March 7 with a change of program March 5.

Worth Knowing

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Beatific—"Having the power to make or impart blissful enjoyment"; derived from the Latin *beatus*, "happy," and *facere*, "to make." Sound it be-a-tif'-ik (e long, a as in sofa, each i short; secondary stress on first syllable).

Bondage, heritage, image — According to a letter from the publishers of Webster's, the relatively slow tempo of platform practice makes it possible to give more than ordinary attention to the *a* in the last syllable; and readers who elect to sound it quick-long as in chaotic have ample authority to do so.

Capernaum — Ka - pur' - nay - um (first *a* as in sofa, first *u* as in urn, second *a* as in chaotic, second *u* clipped-short).

Congregation — The first *n* is sounded as in ink.

"Counterpart . . . counterfeit"—When similar words are used close together, it is proper to give prominence to the dissimilar syllable in the second word. Thus, more than ordinary emphasis would here be placed on *-fit*.

Data—First *a* is long.

Generic—This adjective is applied to things having the rank of a genus; as, "man is the generic term comprising all men." It will be recalled that "genus" is a category ranking between "family" and "species." For example, horses and donkeys are species of the genus Equus, which is a branch of the animal family. Sound the word je-nehr'-ik (first e quick-long as in create, second e and i short).

Madest—Two syllables.

Possess—The o is clipped-short as in connect.

Primarily—The accent is on the first syllable.

Shouldest—Two syllables.

Solomon—The second o is sounded as in obey.

Transient—Two syllables.

Vegetable—Webster's calls for four syllables, *vej'-e-ta-b'l*. The second e, however, is rapidly becoming the forgotten vowel.

"What is man" (Psalms 8:4)—No disparagement of man should be read into this. The tone should be alive with grand wonderment.

Wholly — Hole' - ly. "Holy" is sounded *ho'-ly*.

Vote on "irrefutable"—So far, 200 readers prefer stress on the third syllable; 15 are content with accent on *-ref'*.

Vote on "Mary"—The voting has only started, but there is a decided early trend toward *May'-ry* instead of *Mar'-y*. A postal card will serve for your vote on these two terms.

What They Say

Material Progress

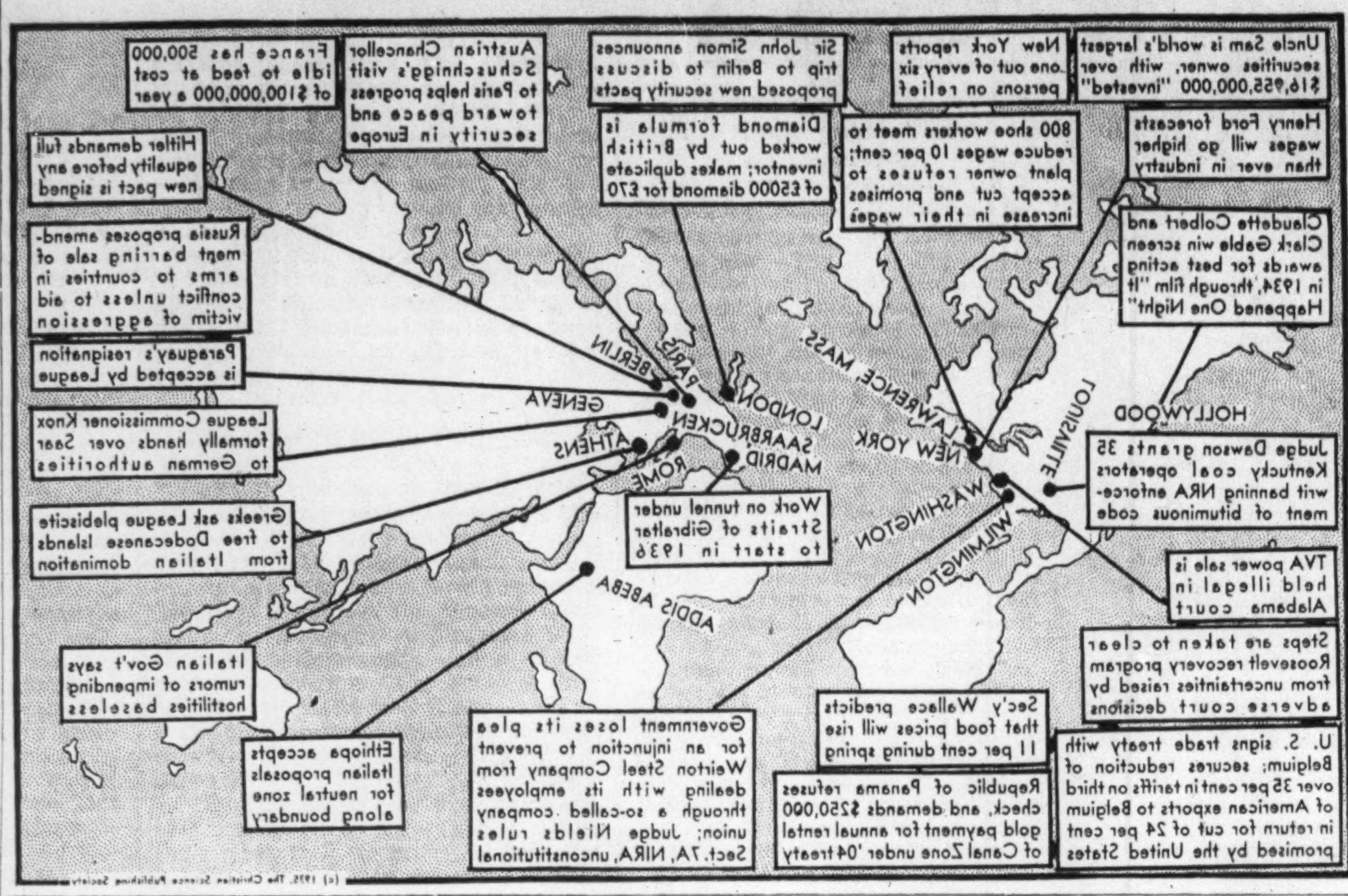
"Today it is necessary to free man from the consequences of a material progress which has not been balanced by intellectual and moral progress."—*J. Isidor Straus, United States Ambassador to France.*

Not for Profit

"Great industries were not built up through the money incentive, but through pride in accomplishment."—*Charles M. Schwab.*

Daily Features

World News of the Week at a Glance



FACTS about the BIBLE

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Thomas L. Leishman, M. A.

Ahithophel

THIS personage came from Giloh in the southwestern part of Judah, and was originally one of the most trusted counselors of David (II Sam. 15:12; 16:23); but he readily threw in his lot with Absalom and other conspirators against the son of Jesse (15:31). On learning of this treachery, David prayed that the Lord would "turn the counsel of Ahithophel into foolishness" (verse 31); and dispatched Hushai the Archite to flatter Absalom and to take active steps to undermine Ahithophel's authority (15:34; 16:16ff.).

Ahithophel advised Absalom to make the most of his advantage and defeat David and his men by at once pursuing them while they were yet "weary and weak-handed" (17:1f.); but Hushai succeeded in persuading Absalom to follow a policy of procrastination (17:11) which allowed David to escape (17:24). Overcome by this blow to his prestige and authority, Ahithophel returned to Giloh "and hanged himself" (17:23).

Daily Anecdote

Lamb Plays Safe

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

ON DEC. 10, 1805, "Mr. H.," a two-act farce by Charles Lamb, was presented for the first time at the Drury Lane Theater, in London. From the first it was evident that the piece was doomed to failure. Toward the end the audience was aroused by loud, prolonged hisses. When some of Lamb's friends looked about they found, much to their amazement, that the hisses came from Lamb.

After the performance he was asked why he had hissed. In his explosive manner of talking he replied: "I was afraid they would take me to be the author."

Parables of Safed the Sage

The Christian Science Monitor is indebted to the estate of William E. Barton for the privilege of republishing certain of his delightful Parables of Safed, which have appeared in other periodicals under copyright.

The Viol That Was Almost in Tune

WHETHER a man that is Regenerate hath all parts of him equally Regenerate, hath been discussed by grave men in councils of old time. And I have sometimes inquired of my soul whether there lingered in me any element of the unregenerate that had gotten as far down as my Toes. And this question I ask myself when I listen to Musick other than that of the Sanctuary, even to the Viol, which the profane call the Fiddle, when it is Played Skillfully. For when it is playeth of an Ancient man named Daniel whose surname was Tucker, or discourseth upon the wonders of creation in Pop goeth the Weasel, or relateth the adventures of the Pilgrim in Arkansaw, then do I notice that my Sandels rise a little space from the Floor and come down again.

Now I was in the home of a friend whose Daughter had taken lessons upon the Viol, and she essayed to play for me. And she sawed long upon her Instrument to get it worse out of tune than it was already, and she said, I have not a very Good ear for the tuning, but I can play the melody well.

And she played me a Polonaise in A Flat. And the Polonaise I comprehended not, but the A Flat I was fully conscious of. And I noticed that she had the Technique Down Fine. For she first folded a Silk Handkerchief and placed it against her Neck where the Viol Rested, and the Handkerchief was well chosen for the Harmony of its Color with her Dress, and needed it at that Place. Likewise did she Vibrate her finger upon the String as her teacher had Instructed her. And she drew her Bow with the precision of a Director of Calisthenics. But her A string was Flat, and her E string was Sharp, and her other strings were both of them Just a Little Bit Off.

And her father listened with Pride, for he had paid Three Hundred Dollars for the Instrument, and more than that for the Teacher, and his daughter had learned to Render Great Compositions, even Polonaises in A Flat and such like Music, and she had acquired Technique, and the proper method of folding her Silk Handkerchief. But she had not the knowledge within her so that she should know when all four of her Strings were a Little Bit off.

Now I would rather that my daughter and my sons should play for me the Musick which is Less Ambitious, and play it upon Well-Tuned Instruments, even the Money Musk, and the Irish Washerwoman, and the Turkey in the Straw, than to render for my edification Polonaises in A Flat wherein I get more of the Flatness than of the Polonaise.

For a Simple thing that is rendered Artistically is effective when an Ambitious thing poorly done is the more conspicuously a Failure. And there be many things well played as to technique whereof the strings are a Little Bit Off.

Quotation for Today

GIVE to a gracious message a host of tongues;
But let ill tidings tell themselves.
—SHAKESPEARE

Brevities

Montreal Star: It is a good thing to give credit where credit is due, but it's much better to be paid in cash.

Montreal Star: Science is resourceful. It couldn't pry open a day-coach window, so it air-conditioned the train.

London Opinion: According to an auctioneer, experienced buyers indicate bids by almost imperceptible movements of the head. To such people a nod often means a lot.

VOCATIONS

[Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. $1 is paid for each item accepted.]

Costume Jewelry

COSTUME jewelry has a universal appeal, and for the last several years I have found it a profitable spare-time occupation.

I started out by selling necklaces, bracelets, pins, rings, and buckles of all kinds and styles, which I had procured on consignment. I later bought my own stock in quantities; also I learned how to add new pieces, by taking in old jewelry and necklaces as part payment. I cleaned and worked up some of these pieces by adding other beads and parts, or by combining two or more into one necklace whenever I could. These would often bring good prices. I keep an assortment of supplies on hand, such as clasps, silver chain by the yard, and all kinds of extra beads; and many times if I don't sell, I can secure an order to clean and restring a necklace.

Mrs. Zema H. G.

For the Scrapbook

When weariness hath come upon the spirit,
Those hours of darkness which we all inherit,
Bursts there not through a glint of warm sunshine,
A winged thought which bids us not repine?

—Robert Nicoll.

We should always have in our heads one free and open corner, where we can give place or lodging as they pass to the ideas of our friends. It really becomes unbearable to converse with men whose brains are divided up into well-filled pigeonholes, where nothing can enter from outside. Let us have hospitable hearts and minds.—*Joubert.*

Woman's strength lies in her influence, never in her authority.—*Rita.*

Answering the Door

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

East Cleveland, O.

FOR the past five years a veritable army of salespeople have descended upon a certain neighborhood. At first, the writer was tempted to follow the practice about her of not answering the bell. It was argued that in the majority of cases a purchase would be out of the question, and that the act would entail the waste of precious time.

The stranger knocking at the door of her home, however, was finally seen in a new light. Was he not a brother striving earnestly and honestly to care for loved ones, to escape the dole, and to bring to her the best that he possessed? To accept his high motives and right desires with gratitude, promised at least the exchange of right human ideas and a response to the law of brotherly love.

From that time, the writer has answered the bell herself. She wishes her readers might glimpse with her the joys which have flowed into her experience through that opened door, bringing gladness, unexpected but needed information, a word of uplifting truth, and glimpse after glimpse into the noble, courageous, brave, sportsman-like heart of American people, preferring to fight the brave fight of the pioneer rather than to acquiesce to the self-effacing conditions of charity. Too, it offered countless opportunities to supply an unasked need, to offer refreshments, or rest in shady comfort or protected warmth, to supply needed clothing, or, perhaps, a right word of appreciation for the loving service of salesmanship to one depreciating his present occupation.

The writer believes that the attendance of her door with the purpose of showing friendliness to her brother knocking there has helped many of her guests. Of one thing she is certain: She never went to that door with a heart first prepared to love and to bless, that she did not find there an occasion for which to be glad, an occasion which often turned her own entire day into one of rejoicing and thanksgiving.

In Lighter Vein

Just a Question

A man returning home late saw a notice on a factory door. It read: "Please ring the bell for the caretaker." He gave the bell a terrific pull, nearly dragging it from its socket. Shortly a sleepy face appeared.

"Are you the caretaker?" asked the man.

"Yes," came the reply. "What do you want?"

"I only want to know why you can't ring the bell yourself."—*Tit-Bits.*

Very Ancient

Two ladies were attending a concert or something at the Civic Auditorium. Seated in the parquet, they looked about them.

"Nice building," said one lady. "What style of architecture is it?"

"I'm not quite sure," said the other lady, "but I think it's Reminiscence."—*Pasadena paper, quoted in Literary Digest.*

Ahem!

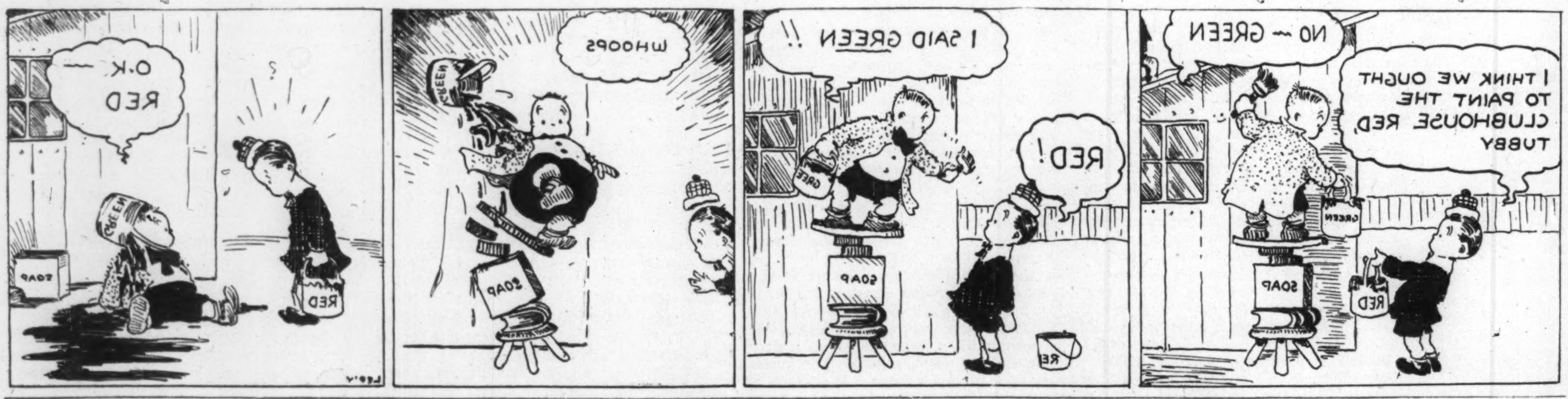
The speaker was opposed to women's colleges, and was supporting the coeducational institutions of learning.

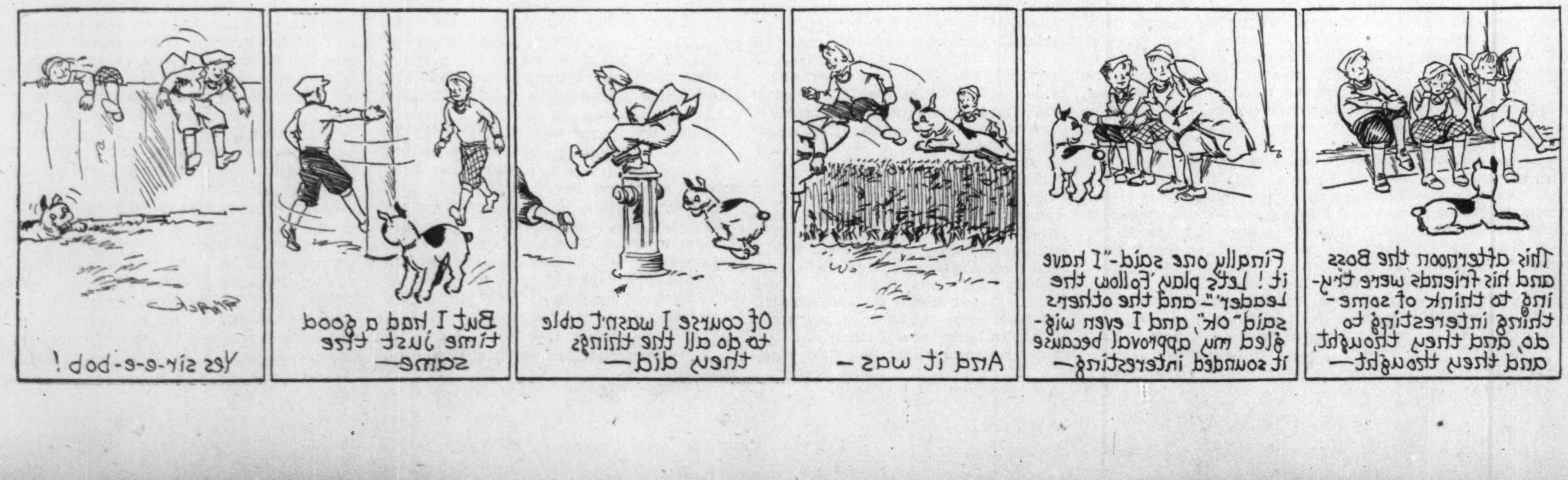
"What will follow," he thundered, "when they take the girls away from our leading universities?"

A male voice from the rear spoke up, "I will!"

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—By Process of Elimination

By LE PELLEY



The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—A Good Time Was Had by All

By CARMACK